The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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POEMS YOU OUGHT TO KNOW.

Whatever your occupation may be, and however crowded your hours with affairs, do not fail to secure at least a few minutes every day for refreshment of your inner life with a bit of poetry.—Prof. Charles Eliot Norton.

A LIFE LESSON.

BY JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY.

There! little girl, don't cry!
They have broken your doll, I know;
And your tea set blue,
And your playhouse, too,
Are things of the long ago;
But childish troubles will soon pass by—
There! little girl, don't cry!

There! little girl, don't cry!
They have broken your slate, I know;
And the glad, wild ways
Of your schoolgirl days
Are things of the long ago;
But life and love will soon come by—
There! little girl, don't cry!

There! little girl, don't cry!
They have broken your heart, I know;
And the rainbow gleams
Of your youthful dreams
Are things of the long ago;
But heaven holds all for which you sigh—
There! little girl, don't cry!

NEWS—Summarized and Indexed.

THE WEATHER— THURSDAY, FEB. 26, 1903.

Fair Thursday, possibly rain or snow Friday, nearly stationary temperature, easterly winds. The maximum temperature in Chicago during the twenty-four hours ending last midnight was 36 degrees above zero at 3 p. m. and the minimum 26 degrees above at 7 a. m. Maximum wind velocity 18 miles an hour at 3 p. m.
Sunrise at 6:33; sunset at 5:36. Moonset at 6:11 p. m. tomorrow.

LOCAL:—

Gov. Richard Yates personally threatened to have Percival L. Harden, editor of the Club Fellow, shot, and to pardon the shooter, if Mrs. Yates' name is mentioned again in that publication's "squibs."

Henry Carr, 266 South May street, shot to death by James Fletcher, whom Carr had tortured and wounded three times after accusing him of breaking up his home; Fletcher arrested.

City treasurer next elected will get 50 per cent of interest on city funds, instead of 60; further cut to 25 is threatened by city finance committee; present treasurer's share is $70,000 yearly.

Grand jury investigation of charges against Ald. Hart stopped until his alleged speculation in city lease may be considered; Louis Choromokos declares Hart offered to sell city fruit stand permit to him.

Shortage of $800 in United States subtreasury casts suspicion on one of two tellers; investigation by government detectives since December has failed to locate blame; all employés civil service appointees.

Mrs. W. A. Pickard, 316 La Salle avenue, seeking to recover her diamond studded breastpin lost during reception at her home last Saturday; search by guests failed to find it.

Prospective jurors in coal operators' trial impressed by prosecution that recent shortage and high prices are not an issue; conspiracy to fix prices and restrain trade are real charges; no jurors yet sworn in.

Illinois Telephone and Telegraph company will install 'phones in downtown buildings when order passed by city council is signed by Mayor Harrison; 10,000 instruments will be placed by July 1.

Reputed charity scheme by Walter J. Fulton company, Harrison street and Blue Island avenue, advertising to give one-fourth of profits on its sales to Chicago poor, is under inquiry by police; Fulton cannot be found.

Harlem $10,000 National handicap, to be run on June 6, has entries by 113 of best horses in America.

WASHINGTON:—

Cure for leprosy reported by United States Consul McWade at Canton, who reports that Dr. Adolf Razlag has successfully treated three out of four cases there with strong antiseptic drugs, sea water, and sunlight.

Agricultural and appropriation bills passed by senate on withdrawal of statehood riders; amendments to Philippine currency bill agreed to; Civil Service Commissioner Foulke criticised for protest to Senator Spooner.

Mrs. Donald McLean withdrew as candidate for Daughters of the American Revolution presidency, leaving clear field for Mrs. Fairbanks; over $40,000 reported raised for Continental hall fund.

FOREIGN:—

Amendment of British commons' reply to king's speech moved by John Redmond, demanding that full effect be given Irish land conference; four hours' perfunctory debate followed.

Mexicans near Colima volcano terror-stricken by active eruption now in progress; lava streams increasing and valleys already flooded; several buildings at Tuxpam and Colima destroyed by earthquake.

King Edward announced that Queen Victoria's collection of 1897 jubilee presents will be exhibited at St. Louis fair; President D. R. Francis received at Buckingham palace and entertained by lord mayor at luncheon.

Dr. Harnack, German liberal theologian, criticised Emperor William's orthodox religious views and declared revelation in things is no longer admitted.

DOMESTIC:—

Miss Mary L. Rogers, Wellesley graduate and "new" teacher in Pawtucket (R. I.) high school, punched a 180 pound football captain's nose and blackened the eye of another pupil who tried to have fun with her.

Albert Knapp, Hamilton, O., 41 years old, confessed to choking his 29 year old wife to death and throwing body in river; has served five terms in prison and police call him a degenerate.

Charles T. Yerkes in address at national municipal ownership convention, New York, declared municipal ownership is impractical; practical tests show expensive and poor service.

François Hertzel, Swiss barkeeper, arrested at New York for alleged plot to assassinate European rulers; police influenced by President Roosevelt's approaching visit; four plotters to sail on Tuesday.

Death of Louis Hubbard, Cornell university student, makes total of thirty-one typhoid fever victims in Ithaca (N. Y.) epidemic; eleven new cases reported.

Three miners killed near Stanniford City, W. Va., and two fatally wounded in fight with deputies, who tried to arrest thirty-four violators of United States court injunction against intimidation.

PAGES.

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2 Ask New State Constitution. Fear Loss of Extra Pay. Grand Jury Reats in Hart Case. Fight for Torrens Law. Strikers Killed Fighting Posses. Trial of Coal Conspiracy Case.

3 Kaiser in Religious Dispute. Chamberlain Homeward Bound. King's Exhibit at St. Louis. Towns Deserted Because of Volcano Typhoid Kills 31 at Ithaca. Ready to Put in New 'Phones. May Have Killed Three Wives.

4 Senate Makes Lost Time Good. Police Investigate Charity Scheme. Drivers Ask Union Coal for City. Harlan Has New Targets. Yerkes for Private Ownership. Democrats in a Tangle. Stewart at Harmony Luncheon.

5 General News of New York. Color Question Disturbs Women. Says He Is Anarchist; Is Arrested.

6 Editorial Comment. Fontenoy Letter.

7 Figures Show Famine's Needs. Society Affairs. Among the New Books. Mrs. Fairbanks Only Candidate.

8 Bowling Prize to O'Learys. Name 113 for Harlem Handicap. McGovern Knocks Out Maynard.

9 In the Commercial Markets.

10 Financial News of the World. General News of Railroads. Records of the Courts.

14 Less Profit for City Treasurer. Seek Lost Federal Cash. Insurance Affairs.

POLITICAL:—

Attorney General Hamlin's opinion that Illinois state officers' salaries cannot be increased by appropriation bills will deprive labor statistics board of $8,000, health board of $10,000, and Farmers' Institute of $21,000.

Cook county democratic committee threatened with trouble over lack of organization; official primary call delayed and postponement of primaries set for March 14 is declared inevitable.

Graeme Stewart promised Hyde Park harmony republicans his administration will be free from politics if he is elected mayor of Chicago; election commissioners and county judge should decide on fraudulent primaries.

John M. Harlan in Twenty-eighth ward speech accused Justice Severson and State Senator Haas with being tools of William Lorimer; Graeme Stewart declared a club whom Lorimer is using.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY:—

Chicago coal teamsters notified Mayor Harrison they will refuse delivery of nonunion coal from West Virginia and Maryland if contracts are made; similar plan to be followed in other cities by united mineworkers.

Wabash railroad strike planned for next week by trainmen's brotherhood to compel increased wages; 5 per cent increase rejected and strike ballot now being taken.

Chicago real estate board's Torrens law committee trying to control meeting set for next week; opposition, under Chicago Title and Trust company's leadership, will seek reconsideration of Torrens indorsement.

Chicago stock exchange investigation of false news bureau tip on Boxboard dividend is threatened; reduction of commissions on small lots to ⅛ likely; National Carbon earnings for 1902 equaled 0.41 on common stock.

May wheat closed unchanged at 77⅛-77¼; increase of 1,321,000 bushels in world's stocks reported by Bradstreet's, against 2,041,000 for 1902; seaboard export sales 128,000; May corn closed with ¼-⅜ cent gain, at 46⅝.

Western railroad officials at joint meeting in Chicago predicted rate cutting would be stopped by Elkins anti-trust bill, although open reductions cannot be hindered; business too good for serious cuts.

Chicago Underwriters' committee will try to settle suburban agent dispute today; restoring of old commissions, abolishment of license, and larger field probably will result.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
ANTWERP	....	Netherland.
BROWHEAD	Germanic	.....
GLASGOW	Anchoria	.....
KINSALE	Haverford	.....
LIZARD	Philadelphia	...
LIVERPOOL	Canadian	Belgenland.
LIVERPOOL	..	Oceanic.
NEW YORK	..	Cedric.
NEW YORK	....	Bovic.
PIRAEUS	K. M. Theresia.	
SEATTLE	Kaga Maru	.....
SOUTHAMPTON	Philadelphia	K. W. d. Grosse.

AMERICAN FINDS CURE FOR LEPERS

Adolf Razlag, Now in China, Reports That He Solved the Problem of the Dread Disease.

EXPLAINS HIS SYSTEM.

Facts in Case Are Related in Statement Sent the Government by the Consul at Canton.

LEPROSY—Consul McWade of Canton reports to state department what he believes to be cure of leprosy.

CANADIAN ANNEXATION—De Armond of Missouri introduces resolution in house looking toward negotiations for acquisition of territory north of border.

CHICAGO PUBLIC BUILDING—Speaker Henderson has not yet consented to allow time for consideration of omnibus bill providing additional funds.

[BY RAYMOND.]

Washington, D. C., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—According to the view of experts of the marine hospital service and the health authorities generally, more than ordinary importance should be attached to the report received from China today and given out at the state department regarding what is said to be a cure for leprosy.

The news comes in an official report from Robert W. McWade, United States consul at Canton. He sends it not as a mere rumor, but declares that he has personally investigated the method of treatment, that he knows the physician, and that he believes it his duty to make known the facts officially through the medium of a report to the state department.

The physician who has made the discovery is Dr. Adolf Razlag, who is a citizen of the United States. Consul McWade says that Dr. Razlag began the treatment in April of last year of four pronounced cases from a leper village about six miles to the east of Canton. Of the first four cases, after only four months of actual treatment three of them were returned to their ordinary work as being apparently cured. The fourth case was one particularly far gone, and it is still under observation, the indication, however, being that the treatment will not be successful. Hitherto leprosy has been believed to be not only absolutely incurable, but it has been classed among the diseases which necessitate the complete isolation of the patient for the protection of mankind.

Full details of the method of treatment have not yet been supplied, but from the early reports it appears that Dr. Razlag relies largely upon the use of strong antiseptic drugs in the way of medicine. This is supplemented, however, by the constant use of sea water, exposure to sunshine, and baths of clean sea beach sand.

Dr. Razlag has given his entire time and talents to the work of discovering a cure for leprosy, and thus far he has defrayed the entire expense for food, clothing, and medicines for each one of his patients.

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Scientific men here are not prepared to give any definite opinion upon the mode of treatment adopted by Dr. Razlag because leprosy in this country is so rare a disease that it is not even recognized in its incipiency by ordinary physicians. There is plenty of leprosy in the Hawaiian islands, of course, and there is ground for the belief that the disease is far more widespread in the Philippines than has been admitted officially as yet.

Dr. Razlag, in a report submitted for the benefit of the state department, says: "I know the Philippines well, and I believe the reports as to the number of lepers there are not correct. In the last report of the province of Laguna it shows only one leper, but there are surely about one hundred there."

The marine hospital experts say, however, that in their opinion leprosy has been incurable largely because it has not been scientifically studied, and they are quite ready to believe that Dr. Razlag has discovered if not a cure, something that will be a step in that direction.

Following upon the discovery of the yellow fever germ and the means of preventing attacks of malaria, the discovery of a cure for leprosy will do much to render the subtropical countries more inhabitable by emigrants from temperate climes.

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Consul McWade does not hesitate to give Dr. Razlag the benefit of his official declaration. In his report he says: "As I have personally witnessed the progress of his leprous patients from the nauseating and repellant stages of foul ulceration to comparative recovery, I have necessarily a strong belief in the efficacy of his methods of treatment, and as I have had considerable personal experience and some actual practical knowledge of this and kindred subjects I regard with favor and ask your courteous permission to recommend a scheme embracing the proposed island sanitarium and its methods of treatment."

It appears from the report that Razlag proposes to establish an island sanitarium where lepers of both sexes can be successfully segregated and treated. In discussing this question Consul McWade further gives it his official sanction by saying: "I feel it to be my duty to suffering humanity to commend his scheme to the service of the department and of the scientific world."

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Several members of congress who have had access to the report today have become greatly interested, particularly those of different committees who have visited the far east and who have some knowledge of the terrible character of the disease. They say that if the time was not so short congress undoubtedly would make an appropriation for the purpose of assisting this American physician in the orient to develop his method of treatment. If he continues to succeed during the summer an effort will be made to secure for him early next winter the official sanction of this government and the bonus of a sufficient appropriation to enable him to continue his experiments without further personal loss.

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Representative De Armond of Missouri, a democrat and an anti-expansionist of the most pronounced type, surprised his party associates today by introducing a resolution providing for the annexation of Canada to the United States, the territory to be divided into new states. The president is requested, according to the provisions of the resolution, to ascertain and advise congress upon what terms, if any, honorable to both nations and

(Continued on page 4, column 2.)

TORTURES AND IS KILLED.

ENRAGED HUSBAND SLAIN BY HIS YOUTHFUL VICTIM.

Henry Carr Accuses James Fletcher of Breaking Up His Home and Then Comes an Encounter in Which Fletcher Is Wounded Three Times and Carr Is Shot to Death with His Own Revolver—Wife Who Caused Trouble May Be a Suicide.

After torturing a man he had already wounded three times, Henry Carr, 32 years old, was shot to death last night by James Fletcher, 19 years old, his victim.

The struggle which preceded the killing took place in the kitchen of Carr's home at 266 South May street, the only witness being a terrified 12 year old boy, the brother of Carr's wife.

Carr was intent on murder because he believed Fletcher had broken up his home. In his pocket was found a letter from Mrs. Carr, who begged forgiveness and expressed her intention of committing suicide. She could not be found last night and it is not known whether she carried out her purpose.

Carr Had a Record.

Carr was known as a desperate character and has been in many revolver battles with policemen. Last month he was arrested for a midnight holdup in the saloon of Frederick Wechermueller, Polk and Aberdeen streets, but two weeks ago he was released on bonds.

When Carr returned home his wife had disappeared, leaving no message. Three days ago he received a letter which prompted him to announce his intention of killing "that man." Mrs. Carr's letter read:

I am writing to ask your forgiveness. I am going to die, and when you receive this I will be sleeping. Tell your two children that their mother is dead and that she is better off. My body will not be found, and I shall be asleep when you get this. Please don't blame the young man.

NELLIE.

His Mission Is Murder.

Last evening Carr went to the home of Andrew Conroy, 352 Polk street, where he found Fletcher and Andrew and James Conroy playing cards. The greeting was friendly, and after a few moments' conversation Carr invited Fletcher to visit a nearby saloon.

The men had been gone a half hour, when the Conroys, who suspected that Fletcher was the man sought by Carr, followed them. Not finding them in the saloon they hurried to the home of Carr, a block away. As they reached the door they heard a revolver shot from the inside and the voice of Fletcher beseeching mercy.

The men threw themselves against the door, but found it locked. The interruption distracted Carr and gave Fletcher the opportunity to grapple with his antagonist. A minute later Carr was dead, shot with his own revolver, which was wrested from him by Fletcher.

Boy Tells of the Tragedy.

The story of what happened in Carr's house is told by Charles Foley, the 12 year old boy, who was studying his lessons in the kitchen when Carr and Fletcher entered, fifteen minutes before the Conways arrived. The boy was ordered out of the house by Carr, but went only to the next room.

For a few moments the two men talked in a low tone, and then Carr drew a revolver from his pocket and pressed it against Fletcher's temple.

"I've brought you here to kill you," he announced. "Get on your knees if you care to pray."

Fletcher tried to grasp the revolver, and Carr fired, wounding Fletcher slightly in the head.

"I'm going to take my time about this matter," Carr said. 'Get on your knees."

Fletcher sank to his knees, and Carr held the weapon against his forehead, taunting him. After striking the pleading man across the face several times with the revolver, Carr fired again, the bullet entering Fletcher's neck.

"I'll put four bullets into you and finish with the fifth," Carr said.

Death for the Torturer.

It was at this moment that the Conroys attempted to break in the door and as Carr turned his head Fletcher grappled with him, seizing the revolver. In the struggle it again was discharged, Fletcher being wounded in the thigh.

The men struggled about the room until they neared a low window opening into a yard a few feet below. Fletcher lunged toward the window, and both men crashed through the glass and wood, falling to a gangway.

Carr was underneath and was stunned by the fall, and as he relaxed his grasp on the revolver it was seized by Fletcher, who had struggled to his feet.

With a cry "You tried to kill me; it's my turn now," Fletcher pressed the weapon against Carr's head and fired.

The bullet entered the right temple, piercing the brain, and causing instant death.

Fletcher was arrested and taken to a hospital. He will recover. He lives at 16 Arthington place.

PUTS STIGMA ON HER CHILD.

Lady Granville Gordon of England Throws Away Social Position to Keeps Her Daughter.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Feb. 25.—London is amazed and shocked by the matrimonial revelations of Lady Granville Gordon in a case which she has brought before the courts in claiming custody of her child. Her presentation at the king's levee is canceled, she may not appear at any social function given by the queen, and is regarded in the fashionable world as socially ostracized. Lady Granville Gordon was formerly married to her present husband's cousin, Eric Gordon, who divorced her and obtained an order for the custody of her only child, a little daughter. She immediately married Lord Granville Gordon, but refused to surrender her child to her late husband. When the attempt was made to enforce the order of the court she swore that the child was really Lord Granville's. Lord Granville is a brother of the marquis of Huntly and brother-in-law of Earl Lonsdale.

COLLECTOR AND $1,200 GONE.

Postal Company Thinks William Cohn, an Employe, Has Been Robbed—Police Aid Asked.

The Postal Telegraph company late last night reported to the police the disappearance of William Cohn, a collector, 20 years old.

Cohn collected $1,200 from branch offices of the company on Tuesday, but failed to report with it at night at the central offices, Washington and La Salle streets.

Officials of the company say they believe Cohn has been robbed of the money and that he was not dishonest. The police have been unable to find any trace of him. He recently came to Chicago from New York, and his address is unknown to his employers.

YATES AS CENSOR THREATENS LIFE

Warns Editor of "Society" Paper if He Prints Name of Governor's Wife He Will Be Shot.

PARDON FOR THE SLAYER

Executive Takes Heroic Steps to Stop Petty Annoyances from Chicago Publication.

Gov. Richard Yates has his ideas of what constitutes legitimate liberty of the press. Those ideas have been instilled into the mind of Percival Linwood Harden, editor of the Club Fellow, and in a manner that will not allow of forgetfulness.

The Club Fellow is a journal devoted to what it deems "spicy" items of society. On more than one occasion it has printed matter concerning the wife of the governor, one being a statement that, at the Prince Henry ball, she was not so attractive in garb and manner as Mrs. Carter H. Harrison.

Threatens Editor's Life.

This and other "squibs" the governor bore, but not in meekness. Finally—and a considerable while ago, though news of it did not become public until last evening—the chief magistrate of Illinois, attended by his aid, Col. J. H. Strong, visited the office of Editor Harden in the Auditorium tower and declared himself:

"If ever again you mention the name of my wife in your sheet or make any even remote insinuation concerning her, I'll end your career. I'll have you shot, and I'll see that any one who shoots you gets a quick pardon."

The foregoing may not have been the governor's exact language, but that it was his substantial declaration is affirmed by Mr. Harden's wife and by one of his contributors.

"Drive You Out of Business."

The governor's anger was intense as he talked to the editor. He is said to have threatened further:

"I have the police power of the commonwealth and its militia, 8,000 strong, back of me and I can drive you out of business if you do not reform your ways."

Mr. Harden was thoroughly frightened, according to the accounts told by his friends. At any rate the name of Mrs. Richard Yates has not since graced the columns of the Club Fellow.

Mrs. Harden Confirms Story.

Mrs. Harden left late yesterday afternoon for New York. Mrs. Harden, who was seen last night at her home, 3965 Lake avenue, corroborated the story in its essential details.

"It was shortly after the Prince Henry ball," said she, "that Gov. Yates, accompanied by another man, who may have been Col. Strong, called at the office of my husband in the Auditorium and had some words over a paragraph that appeared in the Club Fellow, comparing Mrs. Yates to Mrs. Harrison in a manner that the governor thought was not complimentary to his wife.

"The governor then threatened to shoot my husband or have him shot if the name of Mrs. Yates was again mentioned in the Club Fellow. He also made a threatening motion as if to draw a pistol. Mr. Harden talked calmly to the governor, who was so excited that he scarcely knew what he was saying.

Editor Expresses Sympathy.

"'Although I am the publisher of the paper,' said Mr. Harden, 'I do not write a line for it. I sympathize with your feelings as a husband, but coming from the governor of a great state I must say it is undignified for you to use such threatening language.'

"As the conversation continued the governor became cooler and he and my husband parted apparently in an amicable spirit.

"Mr. Harden consulted an attorney immediately after the visit and threat of Gov. Yates, and it was considered advisable to say nothing about the matter.

"My husband told me when he came home, but the occurrence was otherwise unknown except to a few intimate friends. Mr. Harden remarked on the night that he informed me of the governor's visit that if anything happened to him I should remember this incident. I do not believe he apprehended any further trouble, however, and I am sure the governor has said nothing more to Mr. Harden."

Story of Spectacular Entrance.

One story of the visit of the governor and his colonel to the Club Fellow office had it that their arrival was spectacular. The editor first heard angry voices in the hall, and, fearing trouble, made his way out of a rear door, which is both handy and useful to him in emergencies, and directed the elevator man to call a policeman. Immediately afterward the governor and Col. Strong came out of the office.

"We are looking for a Mr. Harden," Col. Strong is reported to have said.

"I am he," replied the publisher.

Then Col. Strong is reported to have said: "Please step into your office. We wish to talk with you. Go in ahead of me."

"No; you first. I never take chances."

Yates Declares Himself.

"This is Gov. Yates," said the colonel.

"Yes, sir, I am Gov. Yates, and I am going to settle with you right now," the governor is said to have answered, and this part of the story is corroborated by Mrs. Harden. "I want you to know that you cannot put my wife's name in your paper. I am governor, and as governor I can call on 8,000 men."

Then followed the alleged further threat and the explanation, as repeated by Mrs. Harden.

Yates Promises Statement.

Late yesterday afternoon Gov. Yates announced that he would make a statement on the matter at 6 p. m. At that hour he was inaccessible, and in answer to inquiries from THE TRIBUNE refused to say anything.

Col. Strong was at the executive mansion in the afternoon. At Springfield it was said he came to Chicago early in the evening. At his residence, 2328 Indiana avenue, in this city, it was said he would not arrive here until this morning.

Friends of Gov. Yates believe he has closed the incident. They say that Harden has heeded the warning given him and that so long as he gives the governor no cause for action the executive will make no further reference to the incident.

HERE'S A MAID OF MUSCLE

WOMAN SCHOOL TEACHER WHIPS TWO HIGH SCHOOL BOYS.

Mary L. Rogers, Graduate of Wellesley, Begins Her Service Amid Disorder and Proceeds to Enforce Discipline—Gives a Football Player a Bloody Nose and His Mate a Black Eye—Thinks the Trouble Will Have a Good Effect.

Pawtucket, R. I., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—Miss Mary L. Rogers, a graduate of Wellesley, yesterday punched the six foot captain of the high school football team in the nose so hard that the blood came and thumped another youth of the same class with such vigor that the young man went home to his parents with his right eye blackened.

It all came about because Miss Rogers was a "new" teacher. It was her first day with the high school class and the evidence at hand tends to show that the brawny youths of the class thought it eminently proper to have fun with her. The captain of the football team, who got a bloody nose as a result of his encounter with the new teacher, is George McNeil. He weighs 180 pounds. The boy who got the black eye is William Campbell, 5 feet 7 inches tall and weighs 140 pounds.

Both Boys Suspended.

The school committee is investigating the affair. Miss Rogers did not go back to her class today and the two boys have been suspended.

Here is what Miss Rogers said about the affair:

"It was all a matter of school discipline. The continued disobedience, impertinence, and remarks which I considered improper were the cause of it all. It was my first day as teacher in the high school, and it soon occurred to me that things were at loose ends so far as respect toward me was concerned.

Says She Was Justified.

"It may be that the measures taken to demonstrate that I would maintain discipline were somewhat drastic, but what I did was entirely justifiable. I regret that the matter must become public, but as long as it must the facts will be stated and I believe that it will have a good effect. If it will result in better discipline it will be something accomplished."

Pupil Fights; Teacher Slays.

Columbia, S. C., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—Reuben B. Pitts, principal of the Inman High school, fifteen miles from Spartanburg, killed Ed Foster, one of his pupils, 17 years old. Today he attempted to whip Foster, who jerked the rod from the teacher. Pitts, to defend himself, drew a pistol. Foster struck the pistol, and, as Pitts' finger was on the trigger, the blow discharged the weapon.

INSANE WOMAN TRIES TO SEE PRESIDENT AT WHITE HOUSE.

Mrs. Ella McCloy of Pittsburg Creates a Scene at Executive Mansion—Taken to Asylum for Treatment.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—An insane woman who said she was Mrs. Ella McCloy of Pittsburg visited the White house today and demanded to see the president. The woman first attempted to obtain an audience on Tuesday, at which time she was sent away with the information that the president was too busy to see her at that time. Early this morning she was again on hand, and when told she could not see the president she began to declaim in a loud tone that she would see him or do harm to those who prevented her.

Realizing that the woman was insane, Policeman Jamison of the White house force succeeded in quieting her by telling her that he would conduct her to the president's private office. Instead he placed her in the ambulance and sent her to the house of detention for examination as to her sanity. On her way she became violent, and it required the efforts of several men to control her. The police surgeons pronounced her insane, and she was accordingly transferred to St. Elizabeth's Insane asylum temporarily.

The woman said she lives with a daughter in Pittsburg and that she has been traveling for some time as a teacher of physical culture. She said she had come to Washington to see the president for three things. She desired to present a claim for some $200,000, on what ground she refused to say. She also wished to report two crimes, one a murder of some ten years ago and a more recent post-office robbery.

MRS. CAMPBELL DISLIKES ORCHESTRA: QUITS HOTEL.

When Management of Detroit House Refuses to Stop the Music the Actress Flees to Where Melody Pleases More.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—Mrs. Patrick Campbell, the English actress, playing here this week, did not appreciate the orchestra at the Russell house, where she put up on her arrival, and yesterday evening sent out word that she wanted the music stopped.

"Such vulgar rasping disturbs my desire for a restful atmosphere," said she, her English foot tapping the floor with weight and impatience. "It must be stopped at once. Do you understand? At once, I say."

Chittenden allowed that the other guests were satisfied with the orchestra and that it would in all probability keep on grinding out melodies.

"Then we do not remain," said Mrs. Campbell.

"Where shall we send your trunks?" asked the hotel man, and shortly afterward Mrs. Campbell and her retinue were at the Cadillac, where she has been assured the orchestra won't rasp on her artist soul.

M. E. INGALLS NOW IN POLITICS.

President of "Big Four" Railway System Agrees to Run for Mayor of Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—M. E. Ingalls, president of the Big Four railway system, will be the regular democratic candidate for mayor of Cincinnati. He signified his acceptance tonight in a letter to the committee of twenty-six.

It is believed that Mr. Ingalls' entry into city politics means his candidacy for the governorship of Ohio this year, and perhaps for the presidential nomination next year.

While Mr. Ingalls will head the regular democratic city ticket, he has been requested to accept the nomination by many citizens regardless of party affiliations.

The city nominally is republican by a large plurality, but the republicans who are opposed to George B. Cox, the recognized republican leader, declare their willingness to support a fusion candidate.

IRELAND EXTENDS HAND TO ENGLAND

John Redmond Holds Out Olive Branch to Balfour; Irish Cheers Greet Ministry's Reply.

PEACE OVER LAND ACT.

House of Commons Witnesses the Most Notable Debate in Whole History of the Landlord Question.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Feb. 26, 3 a. m.—Never before, perhaps, in the whole history of the Irish question has a more astonishing scene been awakened by it than was witnessed in the house of commons last evening. John Redmond, leader of the Irish party in the house, moved an amendment to the address in reply to the king's speech at the opening session, calling upon the government to give the fullest and most generous effect to the report of the recent conference between Irish landlords and tenants, commonly called, apropos of the chairman, the "Dunraven treaty."

Thereupon arose a debate which lasted for hours, not only in unruffled calm but amid such an outpouring of balm on political sores and such protests of friendship between traditional foes that the humor of the house became positively heavenly, the contrast being all the more striking as the discussion followed an acrimonious debate on the army.

Olive Branch from Ireland.

Mr. Redmond held out an olive branch to the landlords. The fiery Col. Saunderson, a conservative, expressed admiration for Irish tenants, while Mr. George Wyndham, chief secretary for Ireland, although he refused to divulge the purport of the land purchase bill which the government will shortly introduce, dealt out amiable phrases to all concerned, eliciting hearty cheers from the nationalists.

"The situation in Ireland at this moment," said Mr. Redmond, "is a veritable truce of God. A united Ireland stands at the bar of the house. Let the government yield to the blessed influences of the moment and grant the great measure of justice now asked."

Warning to the Ministry.

Mr. Redmond said the amendment was not intended as a hostile demonstration against the government, but as "a friendly warning" to the ministry; that he and his friends believed the government was engaged in framing a great measure of justice and appeasement for Ireland which, in the words of the king's speech, would "complete the abolition of the dual ownership of land."

All he (Mr. Redmond) wanted was an assurance from the chief secretary for Ireland, Mr. Wyndham, that the government was engaged in an honest attempt to solve the problem on the lines suggested by the report of the recent land conference, which, the speaker added, offered an unexampled opportunity to end the agrarian troubles and conflicts between classes in Ireland.

Mr. Redmond pointed out that the compromise proposed in the conference report was impossible without state aid and warned the government that if there was any attempt by the juggling of figures to make the tenant bear the whole burden of the transference of land it would be vigorously opposed, and the whole scheme would be ruined. The state, Mr. Redmond asserted, must supply the difference between the amount the tenant could afford to pay and that which the landlord could afford to take.

Irish Cheers for Wyndham.

Mr. Wyndham rose, pleased and smiling, amid a volley of Irish cheers. He admitted that the conference report accomplished work which could not be overestimated. In the sad history of Ireland for a century they had seen nothing like the peaceful situation created by the report. He could not now tell anything concerning the impending bill. There might be danger in raising hopes that would not be adequately fulfilled, but he prayed and believed if the spirit of good will continued the despondency which for so long has overhung all classes in Ireland would give place to a message of hope for all, a message of charity and good will, which would, at least, place Ireland in a position to lay those social foundations upon which it was alone possible to rear a fabric of healthy, national life.

A hurricane of Irish cheers greeted the closing of Secretary Wyndham's speech.

Morley Sees Peace for Erin.

John Morley, who was chief secretary for Ireland in Gladstone's cabinet, was also greeted with cheers when he rose to speak. He declared there had been nothing like the present situation since Strongbow landed in Ireland. The demand, he said, was no longer to get rid of the landlords, but to enable them to get rid of their estates. He, however, touched on a point which momentarily chilled the house and which throughout has been in the minds of the unionists, who had witnessed the transports of the Irish members in tolerant silence. Mr. Morley remarked that he understood parliament would be asked to make a free grant of about $110,000,000, besides possibly a loan of $500,000,000. Nevertheless, this would be spread over a long period and the contributions would be comparatively small.

The happy effect of the debate, however, was not impaired by Mr. Morley's reference to the financial side of the matter.

Sir Edward Grey, the former under secretary for foreign affairs, Mr. Haldane (liberal), and others urged the government not to be niggardly in the matter.

At the conclusion of the debate Mr. Redmond pleasantly withdrew his amendment, remarking that its purpose had been served. He only wanted, he said, to show the house the real sentiment of the nationalists.

New Epoch for Ireland.

All this morning's papers dwell in their editorials on the remarkable fact that the Irish debate in the house of commons passed off without a single harsh or defiant expression. Such an occurrence is regarded as memorable in the annals of parliament, and the hope is expressed that the present may prove a momentous epoch in the relations of Great Britain and Ireland. At the same time, it is thought that the Irish land purchase bill, though ushered in in such an unusually peaceful manner, is likely to have a stormy career.

The land purchase act is still in an uncompleted stage. It is not expected that it will be laid before the house of commons until after the budget is discussed and out of the way. This will be some time late in April.

PLANS FOR NEW ILLINOIS CHARTER

Joint Resolution in Legislature Provides for Constitutional Convention.

SHERMAN WINS A VICTORY

House Adopts Resolution Requiring Itemized Appropriation Bills.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—A resolution was offered in the house of representatives this afternoon by Mr. Church favoring the submission to the voters a proposal to assemble a convention to revise or amend the state constitution.

The resolution and its series of preambles sets forth the facts the present constitution is in many respects inadequate to the present and prospective needs of the state; that the state's rapid growth in population and development along commercial lines cannot properly be regulated by legislation under the present constitution; and that the increase in population and wealth of the larger cities demand legislation without which a proper form of municipal government cannot be obtained.

The resolution was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Sherman Wins a Victory.

Ex-Speaker Sherman and his followers scored a victory over Speaker Miller and the latter's supporters in the house today by passing the Sherman resolution requiring the itemizing of all appropriation bills. The joint resolution embodying the same feature, and offered by the committee on appropriations, was defeated after a spirited debate and Sherman's original resolution adopted by a vote of 82 to 64.

The debate started soon after the house convened, when Mr. Curtis, chairman of the committee on appropriations, reported the committee joint resolution.

Mr. Sherman wanted to know why the resolution had not been reported earlier, as it had been agreed upon by the committee a week ago. Mr. Curtis replied that the delay was due to his unavoidable absence from the house.

Mr. Rinaker offered an amendment striking out the words "the senate concurring herein," this making it simply a house resolution instead of a joint one.

Prompt Action Needed.

Speaking of his amendment, Mr. Rinaker said that if the object of the resolution was to be accomplished there must be immediate action. He did not regard it as in the least necessary that both houses should act on the resolution, which was one merely calling for information.

Mr. Lindly [rep.], author of the committee resolution, said that all appropriations must be passed by the senate as well as the house, and that to secure uniformity in itemization the resolution should be a joint one.

"There has been no bad faith in making this a joint resolution," said he. "It was offered in order that the senate might pass it, and I hope and believe they will, and it is not for us in this house to question the motives of the senate." He declared there was no use trying to make political capital out of the matter.

Not Seeking Party Capital.

Mr. Sherman said that he was gratified that there was to be no politics in the consideration of this resolution. "I would regret much," said he, "if this resolution should be mingled in the mire of partisan politics. I would be still further grieved, Mr. Speaker, if any aspersions were cast upon the grave and dignified senators who are transacting business with unusual rapidity on the other side of this hall.

"Mr. Speaker, there is no improper purpose in the offering of this resolution, politically or otherwise. If the men who are in charge of the institutions and upon whom devolve the burden of preparing the basis of the appropriation bill cannot itemize it, they will be the first ones I have yet talked to this session.

Little Faith in Senate.

"I have no abounding faith, I say to the members of this house, that the resolution when it reaches the coördinate branch of this department of the state government will be considered with any greater celerity than it was first considered on the floor of this house. One week already has been consumed. I heard with pleasure the explanation of the gentleman from Kankakee (Curtis) that business of some kind, private or otherwise, restrained him from offering it on the floor of this house until this evening, although it was reported out of the committee without a dissenting vote, and I question the celerity with which this house acts on a measure of this kind and I question whether the senate will act with any more rapidity than this house has acted.

"Once for all, I want to say that when once that resolution goes over to the senate it will stay there until the milk cows give good June buttermilk before it is acted upon.

"What do we owe the senate over here? Are we waiting on their need? Are we obliged to take from them the directions on which we shall transact our own business in the committee and in preparing our appropriations? I think not. It has been suggested that there would be a common understanding between the two bodies unless it was a joint resolution. For my part I don't want a common understanding because that sometimes makes the machinery of legislative work entirely too smooth for the good of the people outside."

Joint Resolution Unnecessary.

In conclusion Mr. Sherman said that he hoped Mr. Rinaker's amendment would be adopted. He believed that the gentleman from Bond (Lindly) had acted in good faith, but that he was misled upon the results to be accomplished under a joint resolution.

Mr. Shanahan, speaking against the amendment, said that six years ago he started the crusade for itemizing appropriations in the committee, but that he got a chilly reception. "Four years ago," said he, "I again attempted to have the appropriations itemized. The gentleman from McDonough (Sherman) was the speaker of this house. The appropriations committee said that it could not be done. I brought the matter before the house steering committee and the steering committee and the honorable speaker of the house said that this could not be done.

Sherman Disputes Shanahan.

At the conclusion of Mr. Shanahan's speech Mr. Sherman rose to a question of privilege. "I understood the gentleman from Cook (Shanahan) to say," said he, "that four years ago the speaker of the house at that time said that it could not be done in reference to the itemizing of appropriation bills. Do I understand him correctly?"

Mr. Shanahan—I beg your pardon; I did not say he said it could not be itemized; but he did say it could not be done without the concurrence of the senate."

Mr. Sherman—I wish to say that I did not say anything of the kind—that it is absolutely untrue. I hope the gentleman from Cook understands what I mean.

Mr. Shanahan—I hope the gentleman understands what I say.

Mr. Curtis raised a laugh by suggesting the house adopt marquis of Queensberry rules.

During the progress of debate Mr. Norden circulated among the Sherman men a written demand for a roll call, and handed it to Speaker Miller. It was signed by Sherman, Patterson, Norden, Rinaker, Schlagenhauf, and Trautmann.

At the conclusion of the debate the roll was called on the Rinaker amendment. The amendment was adopted—yeas, 82; nays, 64.

May Adjourn April 17.

The senate is of the opinion that the legislature ought to come to a finish on April 17. A resolution for sine die adjournment on that date was prepared in the senate today, and will likely be adopted tomorrow or Tuesday next, and sent to the house. It must of necessity have the concurrence of the house. While its adoption in the senate is an easy matter it will provoke a fight in the house. A good many house members are not ready to adjourn on April 17, holding that such action would not allow the passage of anything more than appropriation bills and like items of legislation, such as changes of terms of court, etc.

House Opposed to Early Date.

It will be fought in the house when it comes there, unless, indeed, Speaker Miller declares it carried under the gavel. Some of Mr. Miller's closest friends are opposed to the proposition, saying that the necessary business of the legislature cannot be completed by that time and that an adjournment on April 17 would mean the death of all such bills as the civil service, anti-convict labor, board of control, and kindred propositions.

Still Long for Clerks.

Some of the house members who favor employment of clerks at $500 per session are again agitating the proposition tonight, but are not meeting with much success.

The committee on rules has extended the time for the introduction of bills in the house to the 11th day of March, after which no bills can be introduced except by unanimous consent, or one which has been drawn by a committee and is, therefore, strictly and purely a committee bill.

Child Labor Reform.

Prominent leaders in the child labor reform movement of the state addressed the house committee on labor and industrial affairs at a special meeting which occupied the entire afternoon today. The glassmaking and other industries which will be affected by the proposed bill were not adequately represented, and action upon the pending measures was proposed until after a meeting of the committee, which will be held next Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, at which time all parties interested will be heard.

The house bill which was drafted by State Factory Inspector Davies to govern the employment of minors, and which has been indorsed by many child saving societies and labor organizations of Chicago and the state, was generally favored by those speaking in the interest of the reform movement.

M. W. Jack, president of the Streator glass works at Streator, was alone in opposing the measure. He stated that glass works in all parts of the country were working boys upon the night shifts, and that it is necessary to have the apprentices employed for nine hours to conform with the time worked by the blowers.

Affecting Chicago Parks.

A number of bills affecting the Chicago parks will be introduced in the house tomorrow. The most important of those is to permit the erection of the proposed Field museum on the lake front. Another cedes to the park commissioners the submerged lands along the lake front for the construction at some future date of a boulevard system connecting the parks bordering on the waters of Lake Michigan. A third bill is to provide for the creation of small parks.

New Bills Before the House.

The following bills were introduced in the house:

By Arnold—To define the method by which the sanitary district of Chicago may acquire the use of the Illinois and Michigan canal lands in making improvements.

By Davies—To permit the city of Chicago to lower the tunnels beneath the Chicago river, being the measure for this purpose prepared in the office of the corporation counsel of Chicago. The bill gives the city authority to construct and purchase and contract for the construction of and the purchase of the tunnels and pay for them with bonds bearing interest at a rate not exceeding 5 per cent. The bonds are to be payable only out of the revenue to be received from the tunnels, and a sinking fund is to be created for this purpose. The bonds may be made to mature twenty years after their issue, or in equal installments of $100, or multiples thereof, in successive years.

By Davis of Cook—Appropriating $880 to reimburse the First Infantry for property belonging to it and turned over to the state when the regiment was mustered into the service of the United States for the Spanish-American war.

By Drew—To revise the mechanics' lien law. The bill was prepared by a committee consisting of members of the Lumber Dealers' association and representatives of a number of labor unions in the city of Chicago.

By F. E. Erickson—Requiring street car companies in Chicago to sell tickets at the rate of fifteen for 50 cents or thirty for $1.

By Hughes—To amend the law against furnishing liquor to minors and drunkards by making it unlawful to "sell, give, or deliver" liquor to such persons.

By Jonas—To permit the school board of Chicago to pay special assessments made by the city for local improvements about the property of the schools out of the building fund.

By Kleeman—To provide for the annexation of the Calumet district to the Chicago drainage district.

By Lurton—To regulate stockyards charges. The schedule fixed is 15 cents per head for cattle, 20 cents for horses and mules, 10 cents for calves, 5 cents for hogs, 4 cents for sheep, and not more than 50 per cent profit on material furnished.

By McClenathan—Making it unlawful for an express company to sell money orders or bills of exchange. The penalty is a fine of from $100 to $500.

By McManaman—To authorize municipalities to own, operate, and control street railways. This is the bill prepared by Judge Tuley of Chicago and indorsed by the legislative committee on federation of labor.

By Mitchell—To revise the law governing the pension fund of the police department of Chicago.

By Pederson—Appropriating $50,000 to put the Illinois and Michigan canal into navigable condition.

By Wheeler—Providing that whoever engages in common labor on Sunday or opens any place of business on that day, or shall require any other person to do so, shall be fined not less than $10 nor more than $100. The act is not to be construed so as to interfere with travel.

By Wilkerson—To authorize cities to own and operate street railways, being the Jackson bill of the Chicago city council.

Measures in the Senate.

Among the bills introduced in the senate today were the following:

By Haas—Appropriating $5,000 for an equestrian statue of Gen. Thaddeus Kosciusko to be placed in one of the public parks in Chicago.

By Farnum—Amending section 15 of the act to regulate public warehouses by providing a maximum charge for the storing and handling of grain.

By Gardner—Amending the election law by providing that nominations by petition for a state office shall be signed by 5,000 voters.

By Berry—Making the state board of public charities a state board of control for the sixteen charitable institutions in the state.

By Campbell—Authorizing cities to own and operate street railways. The bill is the one recommended by the Chicago city council, and is known as the "Jackson bill."

By Clark—Providing that cities may issue bonds for the purpose of owning or constructing tunnels. Such bonds to be based solely upon the revenues derived from the privileges granted from such tunnels. The purpose of the bill is to provide for lowering the tunnels in Chicago, and is recommended by the Chicago city council.

By Fuller—Providing that no sanitary district or any other corporation or municipality organized or existing under and by virtue of any law of this state, or any individual authorized by law to acquire property under the eminent domain act or any law of this state, for public use, shall have the right to acquire any real estate belonging to the state of Illinois.

By Gardner—Appropriating $147,000 for original and special purposes of the Illinois and Michigan canal for the two years beginning July 1, 1903.

Passed by Upper House.

The following bills were read for a third time and passed:

Providing for the examination, registration, and licensing of trained nurses.

Providing that the towns of Berwyn and Oak Park shall be under the jurisdiction of the election commissioners of Cook county.

Establishing a state board of dental examiners. Licensing barber and barber shops.

THREE ARE KILLED BY TRAINS.

One Day's Victims of Accidents in Different Parts of the City on Various Railroads.

Three persons were killed by trains in different parts of the city yesterday. The victims were:

CATINE, CERINE, 31 years old, an Italian; killed while crossing the Milwaukee and St. Paul tracks at Chicago avenue; body was taken to Hurser's undertaking rooms, 1006 West Lake street.

DELCOURT, WILLIAM, 17 years old, 505 East Thirtieth street; struck by passenger train while crossing Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago railway tracks at Twenty-ninth street; body taken home.

NURUMBURG, AUGUST, 35 years old, 4439 Shields avenue, car repairer; killed on Lake Shore tracks at Sixty-first street; body taken to O'Donnell's undertaking rooms at 6227 Cottage Grove avenue.

FINDS SERMON ON SIN PROVED.

While Albert E. Saunders Preaches in Evanston Avenue Church Burglars Rob His Home.

After the Rev. Albert E. Saunders had talked to his congregation at Evanston Avenue Methodist Episcopal church Sunday evening on the "Sinfulness of Sin," he discovered that his home at 1613 Roscoe street had been entered by burglars, who carried away $100 worth of clothing and silverware.

STATUE OF KOSCIUSKO REJECTED BY MUNICIPAL ART COMMISSION.

[From a photograph taken for THE TRIBUNE.]

The members of the municipal art commission are not definite in their reasons for rejecting the statue of Kosciusko which was designed to ornament one of the west parks.

"You cannot begin to criticise it," said Lorado Taft last night. "The whole thing is a weak, cheap effort. If you start with the horse you will never reach the rider. It is the effort, apparently, of a man who has made no study of the advancement of art. It is badly patterned after the snorting charger of fifty years ago. You entertain such fears that the horse will fall off the pedestal that your eyes do not rise to the man at all. There isn't a city in the United States that would allow that statue in its parks."

The sculptor, K. Chodzinski, 7212 South Chicago avenue, wants to know what the specific objections are, and he intends to canvass the commission till he finds out. He thinks the statue was seen possibly in an unfavorable light.

FEAR LOSS OF EXTRA PAY.

STATE OFFICIALS PROFITING BY EXPENSE BILL ARE ALARMED.

Ruling of Attorney General Hamlin Applies to Many Extensive Departments—Difficulty in Evading Rigid Laws May Work Reduction of the Clerical Forces—Large Sums Absorbed Under Guise of Mileage and Special Commission Allowances.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—Attorney General Hamlin's opinion declaring illegal the procedure of increasing salaries in appropriation bills without regard to the statutes creating the offices in question quite turned the state house topsy turvey today. The departments and individuals affected showed signs of resentment, and the custom had so long been followed it was regarded as entirely legal.

Specific instances of disregard of the law were numerous and applications now must be made to the legislature by amendatory bills or the salaries will be held down to the original figure. Scores of employés added by the appropriations will be lopped off altogether.

Labor Statistics Are Costly.

The members of the board of labor statistics, five in number, by statute are allowed a maximum of 100 days' work in each year at $5 per diem and traveling expenses; $7,500 per annum is appropriated for examinations and per diem, a stenographer at $720 per annum, and the secretary at $1,500 per annum. This appropriation is used up and the approximate excess for two years above the law creating the board is at least $8,000.

The state board of health is using $10,000 a year in making "sanitary inspections" not believed to be contemplated by the statute, affording work for a great number of men who may be useful at the primaries in 1904.

A. B. Hostetter, secretary of the Farmers' institute, is drawing a neat salary. No pay for such an office is provided by the statute. The first appropriations were small and unimportant. Now they aggregate $21,000 for two years.

Pardon Board Gets Extras.

The members of the pardon board, Ethon A. Snively, Andrew Russell, and Judge Layman, are drawing $2,000 as members of the board of pardons, under section 12 of the bill creating the board, which gives them the salary, with five cents per mile for each mile traveled to and from meetings of the board, "but no other fee or perquisite whatever." They draw $1,500 each per anuum under a provision which specifically allows them this amount to compensate them for services performed under the parole law. Lawyers claim the latter payment is in direct violation of the constitution, and will be so declared whenever the matter is brought to the attention of the Supreme court, on the ground that no state officer can draw two salaries at the same time, and because, further, it is a direct violation of the act creating the board of pardons.

Instances of members of state government drawing two salaries are numerous. The statutory inhibition against this custom is evaded by allowing men already on state pay rolls to get extra money by appointments to offices, such as members of the Illinois boards of expositions, where they do not receive salaries but "expenses." This has been successfully worked in many instances. Charles A. Purdunn of Clark, when a member of the last general assembly, was made a member of the board of trustees of Pontiac reformatory. He got a salary from the state as member of the legislature and a salary of $1,200 per anuum as member of the Pontiac board.

Legislators Put on Boards.

Scores of instances of members of the general assembly appointed members of the boards of the Buffalo and St. Louis expositions are on record and will appear when the state auditor's report is printed.

All these matters may be the subject of investigation and correction by statute or a ruling of the Supreme court, in the opinion of the attorney general.

Individual Cases of Overpay.

Among the more flagrant violations of statutes in individual cases are the following:

C. E. Miller, secretary live stock commission, salary $1,800, not provided by statute.

John Juneman, assistant secretary live stock commission, $1,200 salary, not provided by statute.

J. McCann Davis, secretary board of arbitration, legal salary $1,200, draws $1,500.

William Kilpatrick, secretary of the board of railroad and warehouse commissioners, legal salary $1,500, draws $2,500.

Charles J. Smith, assistant secretary of the railroad and warehouse board, salary $1,500, not provided by statute.

J. Mack Tanner, secretary of the board of charities, draws $3,000 salary, although the amount is blank in the statute.

David Ross, secretary of the bureau of labor statistics, legal salary $1,200, draws $2,500.

HALT IN ALD. HART CASE.

GRAND JURY MAY ACT ON CHARGES AFFECTING LEASE.

Studying Law Governing Malfeasance to Learn If Councilman Can Be Reached Through His Dealings with Fruit Dealer—Punishment for This Offense More Severe than for Extortion — Indictment Charging Murder Voted Against A. H. Covert.

"Halted but not ended," was the laconic account given by a member of the grand jury last evening of the investigation into the conduct of Ald. Frederick A. Hart of the Twenty-ninth ward in reference to the high building ordinance.

The halt is said to have been made to ascertain whether the jury may not take recognition of the evidence that the alderman had tried to speculate in a lease obtained from the city. This evidence was given by Louis Choromokos, who declared that Hart had offered to sell him a lease to a fruit stand in Wells street, which had been issued by the city to James McCann, a former alderman.

The law concerning malfeasance in office is being examined to ascertain whether it is broad enough to cover the hawking by an alderman of city leases issued by the council of which he is a member.

Thinks Transaction Suspicious.

"There was certainly no evidence of bribery in connection with the issue of the lease," said a member of the jury. "It does appear strange, though, that after all fruit stands were ordered from the streets a lease for the operation of one of these stands should have been issued and placed in the hands of an alderman for sale. The action of Mayor Harrison in canceling the lease as soon as he learned it was being speculated in is significant that the executive believed something was amiss."

Conviction for malfeasance would mean a more severe penalty than for attempted extortion. The latter is punishable by a fine of $200 and loss of office. Malfeasance carries with it a fine not exceeding $10,000 and removal from office.

Vote Indictment for Murder.

After hearing the evidence concerning the death of Samuel Gates, the jury voted an indictment against Abraham H. Covert, charging him with the murder of Gates. After leaving the grand jury room Mrs. Mathilde Gates, the widow, swooned and was carried to an adjoining room to be revived.

A number of persons who lost money in the alleged "get rich quick" transactions of Harry Brokaski failed to get their cases before the grand jury, as Asistant State's Attorney Blair believes the evidence in their possession is not sufficient.

Delay has been caused in the hearing of the charges against Miss Elsie Barrett, who is charged with shooting her roommate, Miss Bessie Palmer, as none of the witnesses have appeared.

RETURN LOST JEWELS BY MAIL.

Diamonds Valued at $1,000 Taken from Memphis Woman and Strangely Restored to Her.

Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—Jewels valued at $1,000, which mysteriously disappeared from the residence of Miss Evelyn Jordan, a local society leader, five weeks ago, were returned to Miss Jordan today, loosely wrapped in an unsealed box, mailed in this city. The package bore no postmark and had no address other than the number of Miss Jordan's residence. Postoffice officials located the address in the city directory. Three diamond rings, a diamond sunburst, and smaller jewels were in the box.

HEAVY CARS FOR TROLLEY LINE.

New Equipment Being Shipped from New Jersey on Its Own Wheels Over Steam Roads.

Ten new trolley cars for the Aurora, Elgin and Chicago railway are on their way here from Elizabeth, N. J. An idea of the weight and size of the cars is given in the fact that they are making the trip on their own wheels over the rails of the steam roads. This is said to be the first time trolley cars have been shipped in this manner.

TROLLEY CARS CRASH IN FOG.

Collision of Three Cars on Peoria-Pekin Line Causes Death of One and Injuries to Twelve Others.

Peoria, Ill., Feb. 25.—One man was killed and a dozen others injured in a collision on the Peoria-Pekin interurban electric line today. A dense fog overhung the track. Two special cars were following each other closely, and when the first struck a car coming in the opposite direction the second crashed into it.

LINING UP FOR TORRENS FIGHT.

Factions Struggle for Control of Next Meeting of the Real Estate Board.

LETTER TO THE MEMBERS

Abstract Monopoly Accused of Leading Opposition to Changes in the Law.

The Torrens committee of the real estate board and the opposition members under the leadership of the Chicago Title and Trust company are bending their energies to control the March meeting of the board next Wednesday.

It is the plan of the trust company faction to secure a reconsideration of the board's action two weeks ago in approving the committee report in favor of amending the Torrens law.

The Torrens committee framed a communication yesterday to those members of the board who signed the protest against the committee's report in an effort to secure their support for the committee.

Asks Support for Amendment.

The communication, which was mailed to the members late in the afternoon, is in part as follows:

"The board has again and again committed itself to the Torrens system, and this committee, in supporting the amendment under consideration by the legislature, is simply carrying out the instructions of the board as a whole to conserve the interests and secure the public use of the law.

"Having supported the principle of the law, the successful operation of which has been thoroughly demonstrated, it is only natural for the board to support a plan by which the system will be gradually brought into complete use. The board cannot afford to withdraw from the support of the system and leave land owners at the mercy of a monopoly.

"It is unfortunate that people will allow their private interests to stand in the way of a great public reform, but such is the fact in this case, for the opposition to the amendment is largely from directors and stockholders of the abstract company.

"In regard to the protest bearing your name, it is found that many subscribed to the same under misapprehension of the facts. Some signed without a personal interest in the matter, but at the request of others, one side only being presented. Others who confess to favoring the law and the amendment say they signed the protest solely in the interest of the abstract company. We have letters to this effect.

"Do you want to compel the real estate board of Chicago to abandon the fight it has waged for years, because the private interests of a few people may be injured in the course of the next third of a century?"

Legislators Favor Amendment.

The statement was given out by the committee yesterday that there was an overwhelming sentiment in the legislature in favor of the proposed amendment, but that, owing to the deep interest aroused, and in order to give the opponents of the measure an opportunity to be heard, action would be deferred for a short time.

Mr. Birkhoff said yesterday that if the amendment was adopted the entire Torrens law would be attacked in the courts.

The members of the Torrens committee and Registrar Theodore Sheldon said they hoped such proceedings would be begun and expressed every confidence in the soundness of the law. It is pointed out that the Supreme court has already pronounced in favor of the present law.

DIAMOND PIN VANISHES IN A HOUSE FULL OF GUESTS.

Hostess at Reception Cannot Explain Loss—Advertises for Its Return and Promises "No Questions" to Be Asked

A liberal reward and "no questions asked" is the inducement offered for the return of a diamond studded butterfly breastpin which Mrs. W. A. Pickard, 316 La Salle avenue, lost last Saturday evening during a reception which Mrs. Pickard gave.

Mrs. Pickard's loss caused a big stir among her guests. The reception began in the afternoon, when the butterfly was worn conspicuously, and was much admired. The guests departed, and Mrs. Pickard dressed for the evening reception, again wearing the butterfly.

She came downstairs and greeted a few guests, close friends, who had arrived early in order to "inspect" the baby, and these friends she took to the nursery, and with them descended to meet the other arrivals.

She remembers seeing the butterfly in place as she descended the stairs, and twenty minutes later she discovered that it was gone.

In her consternation Mrs. Pickard revealed her loss to some of the guests, and within a few moments every person in the house knew that the pin had disappeared. Then began an almost frantic search for the missing butterfly. Women lifted rugs, moved furniture, and searched their own gowns to see if the butterfly had caught in their skirts.

The reception soon resolved itself into a game of "hide the button." The entire house was searched, but without result, and then the hostess tried in vain to reassure her guests that it was "all right"—that the butterfly would be found some time.

Yesterday, after Mrs. Pickard had made a vain attempt to locate the thief among some outside employés, she inserted an advertisement in the papers which read:

LOST—SATURDAY, FEB. 21, GOLD BUTTERfly breastpin, set with diamonds; liberal reward and no questions asked.

Up to a late hour, however, no one's conscience had induced the return of the pin.

PITUITARY BODY DECLARED TO CONTROL OXYGEN SUPPLY.

Dr. C. E. De M. Sajous Says That the Hitherto Useless Part of Brain Has Greatest Value in Medical Treatment.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—The pituitary body, an appendage to the human brain which has been regarded as being without any particular use, may be the means of starting a revolution in the practice of medicine. From occupying a class with the vermiform appendix, it may be elevated to a class among the most important organs in the body.

Dr. C. E. De M. Sajous declared to the members of the Philadelphia Medical society tonight that he had discovered that the pituitary body controlled the oxygen in the system. He said his investigations had covered a period of fourteen years, and that he was positive that the hitherto ignored gland was a governing center of the highest importance.

In addition to controlling the supply of oxygen, he said it was equally positive in responding to medicines and drugs. When its functions were fully established and understood it would be no longer necessary to administer medicine hypodermically, and a new treatment would be secured. Certain medicines could be given which have not been available in the past and assured results obtained. He said he was of the opinion that his discovery was the greatest since the use of anesthetics became known.

Medical men declare that immediate attention will be given the discovery throughout the world. The pituitary body is connected with the infundibulum of the brain.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine. Call for the full name and insist on the box which bears the signature of E. W. Grove. 25c.

STRIKERS DIE IN BATTLE.

FOUR DEAD AND MANY INJURED IN WEST VIRGINIA.

Attacked While in Camp by Joint Posses Endeavoring to Serve Warrants—Miners in New River Fields Make Desperate Resistance—United States Marshal and Sheriff with Armed Forces Carry Injunction Notices to Men.

Charleston, W. Va., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—Four miners are dead, one other is mortally wounded, and several other persons seriously hurt as the result of a battle between rioters and the posses of Deputy United States Marshal Cunningham and Sheriff Cook of Raleigh county acting conjointly.

The fight took place early this morning at the rioters' camp near Stanniford City in Raleigh county.

The dead are:

DOBSON, ——
HEISEN, JOE.
TAYLOR, DICK.
UNKNOWN MAN.

One miner, Irwin Lawson, is fatally shot and not expected to live until morning.

Injunction Back of Trouble.

The trouble grew out of the attempt to arrest thirty-four miners for violation of the blanket injunction issued by federal Judge Keller last August.

Deputy Marshal D. W. Cunningham went to Atkinsville, a mining town in Raleigh county, last Saturday to arrest men charged with violating the injunction. He was surrounded by a large party of miners armed with rifles, who ordered him to leave the place, an order which he quickly obeyed. Sheriff Cook at this time attempted to make some arrests under process issued by the state court and was treated in a like manner.

Cunningham returned to this city and reported to the marshal and district attorney that he could do nothing without a large force, and then only at the risk of precipitating a bloody conflict. He was instructed to return with men sufficient to serve the process given him, and to do it at all hazards.

Posse Goes Well Armed.

Tuesday morning Cunningham and a strong posse went from here to make the arrests. When Atkinsville was reached the federal forces were joined by Sheriff Cook and his posse, the coal companies near by furnishing some guards, and the deputy and sheriff found themselves in command of about a hundred well armed men.

The rioters had recrossed the river on Tuesday and were parading up and down before the various coal works, from 150 to 200 men armed with rifles. They intimidated miners at work, drove away the guards of the mines, and even went so far as to disarm a guard and force him to march at the head of their procession. Emboldened by their success, they attempted to burn down a bridge of the C. and O. railroad over Piney gulch and threatened the destruction of other property. Last night they went into camp near Stanniford City.

Rioters Surprised in Camp.

This morning about daybreak the officers and their combined posse surprised the rioters in their camp and called on them to surrender. The reply was a shot. This was answered by a shot, and immediately a battle was raging. When it ceased three of the rioters lay dead and many others were found to be wounded, two of them fatally, one dying later.

Several more arrests were made, ten falling to the share of Deputy Cunningham and sixty-three to Sheriff Cook. All the prisoners were taken to Beckley, the county seat of Raleigh, where the ten United States prisoners were given a preliminary hearing by Commissioner Dunn and held for their appearance at court here. They will be brought here on an early morning train.

The federal authorities will try to get the state to give up the sixty-three, so that they may be tried in the federal court, but it is doubtful whether it will be done.

Injunction Is Sweeping.

The injunction which the miners were charged with violating was the blanket writ issued by Judge B. F. Keller at the suit of the Chesapeake and Ohio Coal Agency company last August. The defendants in the case were all the coal companies operating in the New river field, 150 members of the mineworkers of America by name, including President Mitchell and Secretary Wilson, and all other persons whatsoever who aided and abetted them.

The locality of the trouble is filled with the most desperate men that have ever come into the state.

TRAINMEN ON THE WABASH VOTE ON STRIKE PROPOSAL.

Ballots Will Be Counted on Monday and if Result Is Favorable a Walkout Will Be Ordered at Once.

Preparations are being made by the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen to call a strike on the Wabash road early next week. The members of the organization are voting on the proposition, and on next Monday the ballot will be counted by Grand Master P. H. Morrisey in St. Louis. If the vote is favorable the men will walk out immediately.

The issue involved is a wage increase. This also will affect the men employed by the competing roads. The trainmen on the Chicago and Northern Illinois, the Alton, and the Illinois Central have been unable to get their wage demands until one of the other companies makes the concessions asked. As a fight seems necessary the Wabash, by mutual consent of the men, has been singled out for the test.

Demand Increase in Wages.

The trainmen on the Wabash ask a 15 per cent increase for freightmen and 12 per cent for passenger men over the present scale, which is as follows:

Freight conductors	3 cents a mile
Freight brakemen	2 cents a mile
Passenger conductors	3½ cents a mile
Passenger brakemen	1 cent a mile

The company in its offers has been willing to concede a flat increase of 5 per cent, but this was rejected. The employés of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, the Missouri Pacific, and the Cotton Belt have received the 12 and 15 per cent asked by the Wabash men, and the new schedule has been taken as a standard.

Firemen Ready to Help.

Should the trainmen strike they will receive aid from the locomotive firemen. These employés have been having trouble with the company, and they, too, voted a strike. When news of their action became known to the officials of the Wabash a compromise was reached, but the firemen are still dissatisfied and have promised to walk out if asked.

Chicago was the meeting place of many of the leaders of the brotherhood yesterday. Two conferences were held, and representatives were sent to the various centers of the road to await strike orders should the vote prove favorable. Vice Grand Master W. G. Lee left early in the evening for St. Louis, after giving instructions which he refused to disclose.

LONELY "COPPER" IS FINED.

Nicholas Meisch, Who Couldn't Stand Solitude, Is Separated from Ten Days' Pay.

Pity the lonely "copper!" Patrolman Nicholas Meisch of the Summerdale station was before the trial board yesterday on charges of inattention to duty and conduct unbecoming an officer.

"I really couldn't help it; I just had to forget my troubles," he explained.

"But why?"

"I was so lonesome I couldn't stand it any longer," the policeman returned, with a sigh. "My wife has been away for several months, and I was left all alone in the world and on a lonely beat out there in the wilderness, so I had to do something to make me forget my misery. Yes, perhaps I did drink a few too many, but——"

Meisch was interrupted by the information that he was fined ten days' pay.

FOR THE CONNOISSEUR.

PALL MALL
LONDON CIGARETTES.

DEFINING ISSUE IN COAL TRIAL

State's Attorney Says It Is Fact of Combine, Not Resulting Scarcity.

POINTS FOR VENIREMEN.

In Examination of Prospective Jurors They Are Told Much About Case.

Whether the indicted Indiana coal operators are responsible for the scarcity and high price of coal during the last few months is not to be made an issue in their trial before Judge A. H. Chetlain if the state can keep it out. This fact was drilled into prospective jurors yesterday by Assistant State's Attorney Barnes.

"These men are charged with conspiring to fix prices and in restraint of trade," declared the prosecutor. "We are trying them for making an agreement, not because of the results of that agreement. Do you get the distinction?"

The jurors said they did. Then Mr. Barnes offered another distinction to the veniremen. That was the difference between a trades union and an organization of business men to fix prices. Mr. Barnes said they were different, but some of the jurors did not see where the difference came in. Among these was Thomas F. Rock, 2900 Lowe avenue, who, until he went into business for himself, was a journeyman plumber and a member of the union. He carried a card of withdrawal from the union, issued when he became an employer.

Union and Combine on One Level.

"Unions and trade agreements are on the same level," declared Mr. Rock. "I believe in the working man combining to get the best wages he can and in the business men combining to get the best prices they can."

"Then you believe in business combinations?" queried Mr. Barnes.

"When I was a journeyman I belonged to the union, and I suppose the next thing I will do is to join the Master Plumbers' association. I believe in combinations," said the venireman, and Mr. Barnes promptly excused him.

The declaration that the defendants were not held responsible for the conditions of the coal market was made by Mr. Barnes after Attorney R. M. Wing had asked a number of jurors whether they had experienced any difficulty in buying coal, and whether they held the defendants responsible for those difficulties. A number of the jurors declared that they believed the anthracite coal strike was the cause of the market conditions.

As soon as the defense tendered a quartet of veniremen to the state the prosecution barred the consideration of the coal famine from the case.

"It is not a question whether the defendants were responsible for conditions of the coal market," declared Mr. Barnes. "The charge is that they entered into an illegal agreement."

Questions Put to Veniremen.

Union men were found in numbers among the veniremen, and the defense explicitly demanded of them if they were ready to accord to business men the right to combine for the purpose of bettering their condition. There were few who would deny that right.

The defense did most of the examining of veniremen. Early in the morning session the state tendered four men who suited the prosecution, and the attorneys for the defense promptly dismissed them. Then Attorney Wing commenced the work of securing four to suit him. It was near the close of the afternoon session when he completed the group. During the day he used over a score of peremptory challenges. The men finally presented to the state were:

William B. Hughes, 850 Root street, a stockman.

John J. Masterson, 2359 Southport avenue, salesman of harvesting machinery.

Thomas F. Rock, 2900 Lowe avenue, plumber.

Martin J. Tully, 9057 Parnell avenue, clerk for telegraph company.

After Mr. Rock had been excused Matthew Saxler, an employé of the stockyards and a member of the Beefcutters' union, was called. He was being examined when court adjourned for the day.

Would Break Law for Gain.

Charles H. Darger, an accountant employed by Swift & Co., caused a stir at the morning session by his declaration that he would break the law provided there was enough in it and he could get some high priced attorney to defend him.

"I'd break the law if I could pay a big lawyer $25,000 to get the courts and jury to construe the law to suit my case," said Darger. When asked if he were opposed to combinations to fix prices, the venireman replied:

"I wouldn't find a man guilty for getting the best price he can for what he has got. I'd do it myself."

DALTON SENTENCED TO PRISON.

North Side Saloonkeeper Given Term in Joliet for Fraudulent Use of Mails—Released Pending Appeal.

John H. Dalton, politician and saloonkeeper at 431 North Clark street, was sentenced to the Joliet penitentiary by Judge Kohlsaat yesterday for fraudulent use of the mails in connection with the Independent Advertising agency. The court granted a stay and the defendant was allowed his freedom on $10,000 bonds pending an appeal.

"I have not forgotten the perjury that appeared in the trial of this case," said Judge Kohlsaat before passing sentence, "and while I will not impose the full penalty allowed under the law, I must be severe with this man."

The perjury mentioned was referred to last December, when Dalton was convicted. At that time the court said in instructions to the jury:

"From beginning to end the case before you reeks with perjury most foul and shameless. The testimony of the different witnesses cannot be reconciled. Never before within my experience has there appeared in evidence such a brazen attempt to pollute the proceedings of the court."

ASKS $300,000 FOR CONSPIRACY

National Cash Register Company Brings Damage Suit Against the Hallwood Concern.

A damage suit for $300,000, based on an alleged conspiracy, was filed in the Circuit court yesterday by the National Cash Register company against the Hallwood Cash Register company, which has offices at 41 Dearborn street. What the acts of conspiracy are Attorney Albert H. Meads, for the plaintiff, declined to say.

It is hinted, however, that the defendant concern, as a business rival of the plaintiff, will be called on to disprove that it has not injured the plaintiff in a business way by various acts, tending to place the plaintiff's reputation in a questionable position.

J. C. Noble, a representative of the Hallwood company, in speaking of the suit, said:

"The National Cash Register company has filed a number of suits against the Hallwood company, all of them being advertising schemes on its part. The National company wants to control the cash register business and uses the courts to harass its competitors."

TRUST OFFICIALS UNDER ARREST

President Twining and Treasurer Cornell of Monmouth Company Held on Three Charges.

Asbury Park, N. J., Feb. 25.—President Twining and Treasurer Cornell of the failed Monmouth Trust company were arrested here today. The officials are accused of falsifying reports of the condition of the trust company, the charges being made by Bank Examiner Vredenburg. There are three charges against President Twining and two against Treasurer Cornell. Twining was released on $5,000 bonds.

CRITIC DENIES KAISER'S THEORY

Dr. Harnack, Noted Theologian, Takes Issue with Emperor on Religion.

SUBJECT IS ABOVE EDICT.

Believes It Better to Adhere to Evident Truths and Not to Stick at Old Formulas.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

BERLIN, Feb. 25.—Prof. Adolf Harnack, leader of the liberal school of theology in Germany, has published a comment on Emperor William's recent letter to Admiral Hollman defending the bible.

He begins by remarking that it has long been known that Babylon was the source of many of the myths and legends in the Old Testament, and that this proved fatal to the current belief in the inspired nature of the book, but the church and school conspired to suppress unbelief by excluding facts from their teaching, while indolence and fear assisted in maintaining it. He adds that Prof. Delitzsch deserves gratitude for proclaiming from the housetops the doctrine hitherto preached in the wilderness and for having rectified the prevailing opinion of the Old Testament. This rectification, however, does not abolish the value of the testament.

Prof. Harnack recognizes that Emperor William did not intend to settle the problem by imperial decree. He says:

Emperor Issued No Decree.

"His majesty knows well that in such delicate and holy things no orders can be given, and he knows that theology cannot afford to pass over such questions in silence, but that they must be treated with courage and freedom. His statement was intended only as a personal confession, and as such it deserves respect. It is certainly not the emperor's intention to stifle criticism of his words.

"In the Protestant church questions of the highest importance can always be discussed. Each generation must find answers for itself. Our entire spiritual life is pressing forward, and only derives vitality therefrom. How, therefore, can we be silent about them?"

Admits Need of Forms.

Prof. Harnack agrees with the kaiser that religion needs forms, but contends that his majesty, by conceding that the traditional forms regarding the Old Testament need revision, proved that Prof. Delitzsch had gained his main object.

Concerning the emperor's views on revelation, Prof. Harnack says: "Every word of revelation shows immediately the difference between faith and science in matters of religion. Science, strictly speaking, cannot admit revelation, which, from the standpoint of science, is transcendental. On the other hand, revelation cannot do without faith, but in course of development a rapprochement between faith and science has to a certain extent occurred. Protestant belief acknowledges today, apart from all supernatural consideration of the universe, that the only revelation is regarding persons. The lower steps of the ladder of alleged revelation have been destroyed, and there exists no revelation through beings.

Revelation Beyond Science.

"The imperial letter stands on this ground, for it says that the revelations of God have been made through persons and especially great persons. Inasmuch as great persons of science have in their individuality and power the element of mystery, there is harmony established between faith and knowledge as far as such is possible, but that I, or others, should feel these personalities to be revelations of God is an act of inner experience which science cannot produce or forbid. Nevertheless, on this common ground the imperial letter distinguishes two kinds of revelation, one general and the other of a more religious nature, but however wide the distinction in the thinking mind, it is impossible to acquiesce in the supposition of two revelations running as it were on parallel lines.

"If it be true the character and uniqueness of Christ are not diminished by being placed on the same level with Moses, Isaiah, and the psalmist, then he loses nothing by comparison with Socrates, Plato, and others."

SECRETARY TO ARCHBISHOP-ELECT QUIGLEY.

Dr. August Mueller.

Dr. August Mueller, who has been chosen as secretary by Archbishop-elect Quigley, is at present assistant rector of St. Boniface's church in Buffalo. He has long been a close friend of the new archbishop, and will accompany his chief to Chicago next month.

FLEE IN TERROR FROM VOLCANO.

Residents of Many Towns in Mexico Desert Homes, Fearing Disaster.

COLIMA EMITTING LAVA.

Earthquakes Add to Panic and Tidal Wave May Follow the Disturbance.

Guadalajara, Mexico, Feb 25.—[Special.]—The military and civic authorities today received dispatches from a number of points situated in the region of the Colima volcano, giving accounts of the terrorism that prevails among the people on account of the active eruption of that volcano.

Mount Colima had shown indications of renewed activity for several months, volumes of smoke poured from its crater at intervals, and occasionally sharp subterranean reports were heard. Four days ago the volcano burst forth and a stream of lava was emitted from its crater. This eruption soon subsided, but it was renewed with greatly increased force last evening.

This activity still continues, and, according to the reports received here from Tuxpam and other towns situated near the volcano, the aspect of the eruption is growing constantly worse.

Fire and Lava Flood Valley.

A column of fire and lava poured from the crater all last night and flowed down into the cultivated valleys. The people are fleeing from the stricken region, and their terror is intensified by the severe earth tremblings which have taken place at frequent intervals since the eruption began.

The seismic disturbances have been so severe as to destroy a number of buildings at Tuxpam and in the city of Colima. It is reported that towns more remotely situated also have suffered severe damage. So far as is known there has been no loss of life. The people are flocking into Manzanillo and more distant points by hundreds. The lava and ashes are not feared so much as the possible visitation of a cloud of poisonous gases such as wrought the destruction at St. Pierre.

Tidal Wave Now Is Feared.

A tidal wave is also feared at Manzanillo should the seismic disturbances continue. There are many thriving villages situated close to the base of Mount Colimo, and all these are being deserted rapidly. The panic will result in much suffering and destitution unless confidence is restored quickly.

Construction work on the Manzanillo oranch of the Mexican Central railroad has been suspended on account of the volcanic eruptions and earthquakes. This line is built to Tuxpam, within a few miles of the volcano, and a force of men was building tunnels on the unfinished portion of the line. It is stated that the earthquake shocks have done much damage to these tunnels.

Railroad Officials Near Volcano.

A party of Mexican Central directors, accompanied by President A. A. Robinson, is making an inspection trip over this extension, and it is reported today that they were at Tuxpam when the most violent eruptions of the volcano took place. Nothing has been heard here from the party today, but no uneasiness as to the safety of the members is felt.

When Mount Colima began to show signs of renewed activity several months ago the work of constructing this extension of the Mexican Central was stopped temporarily and the route of the road was changed so as to pass the volcano at a greater distance than was intended originally. Owing to possible losses that the eruption of the volcano might cause the road, the project of building it further than Tuxpam, its present terminus, may be abandoned.

COEDS WHO HELPED GREET SENATOR HOAR.

Miss Gaither and Miss Hendrickson were the only two coeds present to help the 1,000 boys of Armour institute welcome Senator Hoar Tuesday. Last year a class of nearly twenty-five coeds graduated, and this year only six are left. Of these three will be graduated in June and the other three, who are to leave at the same time, will attend the University of Chicago next year. With these six girls gone the institute will cease to be coeducational.

SLAYER OF WIFE TELLS OF CRIME.

Man Four Times Married and Often in Prison Confesses Recent Murder.

GIVES DETAILS OF DEED.

Albert A. Knapp of Hamilton, O., Reveals Part of Long Criminal History.

Hamilton, O., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—Albert Knapp, 41, who was arrested at Indianapolis by Captain of Police Lenehan and Capt. Krucker of the Indianapolis police and brought here on suspicion of having murdered his 29 year old wife, formerly Hannah Goddard of this city, tonight made a clean breast of his crime.

The woman he admits having killed was his third wife, who had refused to leave him after he had been released from prison.

When arrested Knapp was with his fourth bride, to whom he was married only a few weeks ago.

Of the four wives of Knapp two have died violent deaths, and one secured a separation from him because of his attentions to another woman.

His second wife was found dead in a canal, and Knapp was suspected of the crime, but it could not be traced directly to him.

All afternoon Prosecuting Attorney Gard, Mayor O. S. Bosch, Director of Police Mason, and Chief of Police Kuemmerling had the prisoner in the sweatbox. Knapp long kept his nerve and insisted he had seen no trace of his wife since he kissed her good-by when she started to visit his sister, Mrs. Edward King, in Cumminsville, Cincinnati, on the morning of Dec. 22, 1902.

Tells Story to Mayor.

Finally Mayor Bosch got Knapp alone and by some persuasion secured a complete and astonishing confession. No promises were made to Knapp, who told all and afterward led the police to the spot on the banks of the Miami river where he had thrown the body in an old "sucker hole," two miles below the city. The police put a charge of murder against Knapp and will tomorrow begin digging for the body.

When he was taken back to jail Knapp told Chief of Police Kuemmerling he had something else on his mind that he would tell before he died. "I may tell it to you in the morning," he said, "but I will not tell anything about it tonight."

This statement is believed to be the forerunner of a confession from the prisoner that he killed his second wife.

Makes Full Confession.

Knapp's confession, which he later repeated to Chief Kuemmerling and others, is given out as follows:

"I killed my wife. I did it at 5 o'clock on the morning of Dec. 22. I don't know why, for we never had any trouble. I awoke that morning in a dazed condition and grabbed her by the neck as she lay in bed. When I fully awoke I had her by the throat and I gripped harder and harder. It seemed that I could not let loose, and I held on till she was dead.

"Then I realized my terrible situation and started to get rid of the body. I bought a store box for 15 cents and took it to our rooms. I doubled up my wife's legs and pulled up the box. Then I got a wagon and tried to put the box in. It was too heavy and I got a man who was passing to help me, and then I started to the river, not knowing where to go.

"Finally, about a mile below town, I stopped in a bunch of willows at the 'Sucker Hole.' A carrier drove by and I dumped the box in. A boat drove on, and then he was out of sight I returned and threw the box in the river, where you will find it. I did not murder my second wife, Jennie Conners, who was found in the canal at Cincinnati, Oct. 5, 1895. I know nothing of her death."

Served Five Prison Terms.

Knapp admits he served five prison terms, two in Jeffersonville, Ind., one in Columbus, O., for an attack on a Cincinnati school teacher, one in Joliet for larceny in Chicago, and one in Michigan City, Ind., for an attack on a 13 year old Indianapolis girl.

The generally accepted police opinion tonight is that Knapp is a degenerate, prompted by an insane frenzy for crime against women and children.

John Cable, a friend of Knapp, who lives in the same house with Mrs. Knapp's uncle, Charles Goddard, says that last September he worked with Knapp at the Carr mill. One day Knapp, he asserts, proposed to him that they go together to the home of the Misses Graham.

"We'll get the best of them, and then kill them," he said, and when he refused Knapp said: "Pshaw, what's the difference; nobody will ever know. We'll throw their bodies in the river. My wife has been treating me mean lately, and I intend to serve her the same way."

It is now thought that Knapp, who lived in the neighborhood, may have been the author of the attack on the Motzer children last fall.

Sister Cannot Defend Him.

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—Mrs. Edward King, a sister of Knapp, is ill from excitement and sorrow over her brother's disgrace. Mrs. King said the man hardly ever spent six months out of prison at one time since he was 15 years of age.

She said she could not make any defense for her brother, as he had gone wrong many times before.

When Knapp was a little boy, she said, he was kicked in the head by a horse, and since that time his relatives believe he has never been sane.

One Wife Refused to Leave Him.

Miss Goddard was well known to residents in Cumminsville and made her home with the King family while her husband was serving a term in the Michigan City prison. She refused to desert her husband when he was released.

Shortly before the Goddard woman disappeared from Knapp's Hamilton home neighbors told the King family that they had heard Knapp threaten her life. On Dec. 23 of last year Mrs. Knapp disappeared.

Second Wife Found Dead.

Edward King told of the disappearance of Mrs. Knapp No. 2, who was Miss Jennie Connors of Lawrenceburg, Ind. The body of the Connors woman was found in the canal under the old Wade street bridge by the crew of a canalboat on Oct. 3, 1895. The body was bruised about the head and side when taken from the water. The police investigated, but could find no evidence against Knapp, who claimed she had threatened to commit suicide.

Shortly after Knapp married Miss Goddard, Relatives of Jennie Connors (Mrs. Knapp No. 2) have been notified of the arrest of Knapp and may reopen the investigation.

Mrs. Knapp No. 1 secured a divorce from Knapp in this city after living with him a short while. She accused Knapp of attentions to another woman. She was Emma Stubbes, a Cincinnati girl.

CHAMBERLAIN ON THE SEA

BRITISH COLONIAL SECRETARY ON WAY HOME FROM AFRICA.

London Papers, Without Distinction as to Party, Filled with Laudatory Articles Over the Results of the Minister's Mission to Cape Colony—South Africans Take an Optimistic View of the Political Situation in Colonies Recently Torn by War.

[Copyright: 1903: By the New York Tribune.]

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Feb. 26, 3 a. m.—The departure of Colonial Secretary Chamberlain from Cape Town is the theme of laudatory articles in the press over the results of his mission. Even the radical journals give him credit for indefatigable energy and statesmanlike qualities in his sustained attempt to restore harmony in south Africa. Unionist writers assert that he has not evaded a single question, and that his mission has been crowned with success. South Africans here take an optimistic view, being influenced by Dr. Jameson, who has reported marked improvement of affairs in every quarter. He has even expressed the confident hope that the progressive party will carry the elections in Cape Colony. Dr. Jameson, who is the real leader of that party, will speedily return to Cape Town.

South Africans here find it difficult to believe that Secretary Chamberlain has converted the Boers and Cape rebels into sincere imperialists, but they consider that as every disputed question has been thrashed out and that the Dutch are convinced that nothing can be gained by further agitation.

Irish Debate in Commons.

The Irish debate in the house of commons was a harmless dress parade, which possibly had been prearranged. John Redmond spoke with studied moderation, and George Wyndham with equal caution and reserve. Each aimed to create the impression that the land bill was a profound secret and that there had been no negotiations between Irish officers and the nationalists. It is hardly credible that the nationalists would assume confidently that the Irish question will be settled by Wyndham's bill if some of them had not been consulted directly or indirectly.

According to excellent information the bill has not received the finishing touches, and the amount of money required from the treasury to cover the difference between what the landlords are willing to take and what the tenants can afford to pay has not been approximately estimated.

Peace Not Certain in Macedonia.

The impression produced by dispatches from southeastern Europe is that the powers have spent a great deal of time in finding out how little the sultan was willing to do for Macedonia. The acceptance of their proposals is followed by the announcement that there is no money in the Turkish treasury for carrying the reforms into effect. The combined efforts of the powers and the sultan to maintain peace may be counteracted any day by intriguers or marplots in Bulgaria or Macedonia.

Scramble for Canadian Trade.

The Allan line officials decline to confirm the statement that negotiations are proceeding with the Grand Trunk railway for the acquisition of their fleet. Shipping circles in Liverpool and London, however, confidently expect that the Grand Trunk will at once take up the challenge of the Canadian Pacific railway and enter upon the struggle to secure a share of the great accession of traffic which is looked for in the near future between Canada and Great Britain. The Elder-Dempster company will retire from the Canadian trade altogether when the steamers included in the Canadian Pacific deal have been transferred.

King Receives D. R. Francis.

The king accorded a private audience to David R. Francis yesterday morning. Capt. Piper, deputy commissioner of the New York police, who has been studying the police systems of London and Paris, left here yesterday for New York. I. N. F.

KING'S EXHIBITS AT FAIR.

EDWARD VII. TO SHOW VICTORIA'S JUBILEE GIFTS AT ST. LOUIS.

President D. R. Francis of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Has Private Audience with His Majesty, Who Shows Keen Interest in the Projected Fair for 1904—Afterwards Takes Luncheon with Distinguished Men at Lord Mayor's Mansion.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Feb. 25.—King Edward today announced that he will send to the St. Louis exposition the famous collection of jubilee presents made to Queen Victoria in 1897.

The king personally announced this decision today to D. R. Francis, president of the St. Louis exposition, who, accompanied by Ambassador Choate, was received in audience by his majesty at Buckingham palace this morning. King Edward told Mr. Francis that he had been prompted to take this step by his keen appreciation of the affection and respect in which the American people always held his mother and as a token of his intimate sympathy with American interests.

King's Interest in St. Louis.

King Edward received Mr. Francis in his private apartments, where he asked many questions about St. Louis, of which his majesty's recollection was acute in spite of the lapse of time since he was there. The king has already read a great deal regarding the exposition, and Mr. Francis found him to be not only an interested listener but an intelligent questioner.

In the scope of the German exhibit the king showed particular curiosity. He did not refer to any probability of the prince of Wales visiting St. Louis, but assured Mr. Francis that Great Britain would be thoroughly represented. The details of her representation will be arranged when Mr. Francis meets Lord Lansdowne.

Lunches with Lord Mayor.

After the audience with the king Mr. Francis lunched at the Mansion house with the lord mayor, Sir Marcus Samuel. Among others present were Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, Lieut. Gen. Sir John French, Sir John White, Sir Frederic Treves, and Sir Conan Doyle. Field Marshal Lord Roberts, the commander-in-chief, who came in later, told Mr. Francis that he hoped to visit St. Louis when he went to America.

Tomorrow Mr. Francis will meet the lord chancellor and take luncheon with the marquis of Lansdowne, minister of foreign affairs. During the afternoon Mr. Francis received a constant stream of callers at his hotel, among them Sir Charles Dilke. The commissioner general sails for New York on Feb. 28.

Belgium Is to Exhibit.

Fair Commissioner Cridler, who is now in London, had an audience with King Leopold of Belgium last week. Belgium will erect a pavilion and will appropriate $100,000 to defray the expenses of its exhibit. King Leopold will probably send a special exhibit of products of the Congo state as evidence of his appreciation of the fact that the United States was the first to recognize the flag of the Congo, which recognition, to quote the king, made the independent state of Congo a possibility.

BIG CONTRACTS FOR AMERICANS

Birmingham Post Calls Attention of British Manufacturers to $65,000,000 Worth of Work to Be Done.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Feb. 25.—The Birmingham Post in an article in its issue of today calls the attention of British manufacturers to the fact that contracts involving the sum of $65,000,000 have been obtained by American interests during the last few weeks for the construction of electric traction systems in England, Russia, and Holland. These contracts include the conversion of all of the horse tramways of St. Petersburg into electric roads, the construction of an underground railway, and the erection of sixteen iron bridges across the Neva.

GERMANS REFUSE TO EAT BORAX

Regulations Against Meat Treated with Chemical Preservative Will Be Strictly Enforced.

BERLIN, Feb. 25.—In the reichstag today Herr Oertel urged the government to enforce the regulations against meat treated with borax. The home secretary said the American house of representatives had passed a bill prohibiting the export of foods treated with unwholesome ingredients. A motion to except borax from this prohibition had been voted down in that house. The secretary added that the government was determined to enforce the regulations until borax was proved to be uninjurious by indisputable scientific authority.

Plan Brazilian Coffee Trust.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Feb. 26, 3 a. m.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Rome says a group of English, Italian, and Brazilian capitalists are forming a trust to monopolize the coffee trade in Brazil. It stated the syndicate is supported by the Brazilian government. It is expected prices will be raised 30 per cent.

Low German Scholar Is Dead.

HANOVER, Prussia, Feb. 25.—Martin Boersmann, a painter and low German scholar, is dead. He was 52 years old and formerly lived in New York, where he founded the first low German newspaper in America.

SEE PERIL IN PANAMA CANAL.

Epidemiological Society Fears Waterway Will Carry Yellow Fever Into Asia.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Feb. 25.—At a special meeting of the Epidemiological society, held today to discuss the possibility of the construction of the Panama canal introducing yellow fever into Asia, Dr. Patrick Manson, the physician and medical adviser of the colonial office, opened the discussion, in which several English and American scientists took part. These included Prof. George H. Nuttall, lecturer on bacteriology and preventive medicine at Cambridge university, and formerly of Johns Hopkins university of Baltimore; Sir William Raymond Kynsey, ex-inspector general of hospitals; and R. P. Strong, director of the government biological laboratory at Manila, who came specially from Berlin to attend.

All the speakers were unanimously of the opinion that the danger is most real and they demanded that pressure be brought to bear on Great Britain and the United States to give practical effect to the recent discoveries of the American yellow fever commission towards preventing the spread of the scourge among the overcrowded populations of Asia.

It resolved to appoint a committee to draw the immediate attention of the government to the matter and begin an active propaganda to combat the danger.

RUSSIA WILL NOT GO TO WAR.

Czar's Government Warns the Macedonians They Must Accept Consequences of Their Own Acts.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 25.—Russia has officially warned the Macedonians that she will not go to war to save them from the consequences of their rebellion against Turkish rule.

The Russian government has instructed its representatives throughout the Balkans to give the widest possible publicity to the warnings that, while Russia is prepared to safeguard the interests of the Christians, she "will not sacrifice a single drop of Russian blood nor the smallest portion of the heritage of the Russian people if the Slav states should attempt by revolution or force to change the existing state of affairs in the Balkan peninsula."

Bulgarian Agitator Killed.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

VIENNA, Feb. 25.—The Bulgarian agitator and leader, Yovanff, was killed in a fight between his followers and the Turks in the Serres district on the Macedonian frontier on Feb. 16, according to advices received here. Seven of his followers also were killed and three of the Turks wounded.

Sultan Seeks Officers.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 25.—The sultan has instructed the department of war to take measures in conjunction with the government to select immediately the European officers for the Macedonian gendarmery. A circular note will be addressed to the governments of Belgium, Sweden, Holland, and Switzerland requesting them to point out officers suitable for the duty.

PALMA WILL SIGN LOAN BILL.

After Conference with Cabinet and Joint Committee He Decides to Approve the Measure.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

HAVANA, Feb. 25.—President Palma, the members of the cabinet, and members of the joint congressional committee on the loan of $35,000,000 met today and discussed the objections raised to the proposed special taxes to meet the expenses of the loan. President Palma decided to sign the loan bill as it stands.

Gen. Wilson, formerly commander of the military department of Matanzas, and Mr. Jacob Schiff of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., bankers of New York, have arrived here. Mr. Schiff says that he came to Cuba on a pleasure trip and that business has nothing to do with his visit.

The fifth annual dinner of the Harvard club of Cuba was held this evening at Hotel Telegrafo. President Conant of the class of '84 presided.

DRUG CLERKS TOLD OF COCAINE

President of the Retail Association Says the Evil Is Found Even Inside the Stores.

"We have, unfortunately, some drug clerks who are morphine and cocaine fiends," said John I. Straw last evening to the Illinois Drug Clerks' association at a meeting held at the Pharmacy hall of Northwestern university. Mr. Straw is president of the Chicago Retail Drug association and was asked to address the clerks' organization.

Referring to the practice of druggists in selling liquor without a license, William Bodemann of the state board of pharmacy said:

"Trust to Providence and evolution to accomplish your desires and give up your jobs if you are asked to become criminals."

Representatives of the employers' association agreed to work in conjunction with the clerks to secure conditions that would be beneficial to both employer and clerk.

TYPHOID IS FATAL TO 31.

LIST OF VICTIMS AT ITHACA INCLUDES SIXTEEN STUDENTS.

Physicians Say That the Danger Is Everywhere and That Poison Lurks in the Air—People Shun the Drinking Water, but the Death List Grows—President Schurman Is Doing All in His Power—One of the Students Prominent in Athletics.

Ithaca, N. Y., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—The death of Louis Hubbard, a Cornell university student, at Middletown, Conn., today brings the total of typhoid fever victims since the present epidemic started up to thirty-one. Of these fifteen were students and the others were residents of the town.

Hubbard was 23 years old. Hubbard left Cornell two weeks ago on account of the typhoid epidemic.

Long List of Victims.

Eleven fresh cases of typhoid were reported to the health officer for today.

Following is a list of the victims to date:

THE STUDENT DEAD.

Francis, Harry Clay, Philadelphia, Feb. 12.
Hubbard, Louis, Middletown, Conn., Feb. 25.
Hill, George, Gouverneur, N. Y., Feb. 22.
Kohls, Otto W., Rochester, N. Y., Feb. 17.
Langworthy, Charles L., Alford, N. Y., Feb. 21.
Mabee, William E., Brewster, N. Y., Feb. 21.
Prime, Edward, Huntington, L. I., Feb. 15.
Reinhart, William J., Paterson, J., Feb. 22.
Schlenker, Charles J., Batavia, N. Y., Feb. 17.
Schoeborn, Henry A., Hackensack, N. J., Feb. 17.
Schumard, Oliver G., Bethany, Me., Feb. 6.
Spencer, Charlotte, E., Jasper, N. Y., Feb. 10.
Swartz, F. E., Marlboro, N. Y., Feb. 22.
Vinton, James Chapin, Canal Dover, O., Feb. 14.
Wesamu, George A., New York City, Feb. 13.

ITHACA'S DEAD.

Baker, Miss Cora.
Ball, Fred.
Barger, Jennie.
Caveney, Miss Katherine.
Coon, Miss Rula.
Dixon, Miss Hattie.
Deane, Willis J.
Fulkerson, Miss Edna C.
Heim, Charles E.
Howell, Miss Esther.
Jackson, Aaron.
Robinson, Dean Gardner.
Smith, Mrs. Emma H.
Spence, William.
Tabor, Mrs. W. C.
Updike, Henry.

President Schurman today sent a letter to the deans of the several colleges of Cornell university, in which he says that in view of the large influx of returning students expected in the next few days it is necessary to organize special classes to enable these students to make up work lost during their absence, and asks that steps to this end be taken.

Danger in the Air.

The people in Ithaca now shun the city water like poison, but the doctors assert that there is danger everywhere, even in the air, so that even the well are alarmed. The results of the epidemic are not confined to Ithaca. Many Cornell students, after it became impossible to accommodate the new patients at the infirmary, left for their homes. Of this number five students are now ill in Auburn, and their friends learn that they are now all serious cases.

The story of Frank A. Mantel, who came down with the disease while in Ithaca, is a most pitiful one. Mantel was captain of the Auburn high school baseball team of 1900 and 1901, and was regarded by Coach Hugh Jennings as the most likely candidate for second base on the Cornell varsity team.

Mantel is a freshman at Cornell. He has been studying hard and practicing faithfully with the baseball squad. He became ill and started home on Wednesday. He reached home late Wednesday night in a driving snow storm and could not obtain a conveyance to take him from the Lehigh station to his home in Garden street. He had become weak, and in his weakened condition was obliged to walk to his home. He was about exhausted when he reached home. His is a well developed case.

Girl Faints at Bad News.

A pathetic incident is said to have occurred in President Schurman's office during the week, where a number of coeds were pressed into service dispatching reports to the families of stricken students. One of the young women was just addressing a letter, presumably to an anxious parent when the telephone rang telling of the death of another man. As the girl who was writing heard the name she fell forward with a cry, clinching the paper between her hands.

Her companions resuscitated her and one of them picked up the letter head, which had fallen to the floor. As she handed it back she caught a glimpse of the superscription. "My Dearest Jimmie," it read, and then she understood.

THREE DAYS TO RAISE $23,000.

If Evanston People Fail to Produce the Money Library Project Will Be Killed.

Unless $23,000 can be raised by the Woman's club of Evanston within the next three days, the city of Evanston will lose not only a $100,000 library building, offered by C. F. Grey, but $27,000 as well, the amount already subscribed by Evanston citizens, to provide a site. The first three weeks of the campaign to collect funds produced $24,000, but there the amount has stood for two days. At present the library is in the city hall.

TANANA STRIKE SAID TO BE BIG.

New Gold Fields in Alaska Reported as Rich or Richer than Klondike Regions.

Tacoma, Wash., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—Letters received here from Dawson assert that the gold strike in the Tanana district is as rich as that made in the Klondike. Scores of prospectors here are gathering outfits and preparing to start for new fields.

WILL USE 'PHONE PERMIT.

COMPANY TO CONNECT BUILDINGS WITH CONDUIT AT ONCE.

No Mystery and Little Objection, Says Mayor Harrison, to the Order—Franchise Allows Bringing Wires to Surface and Stringing Them on Poles—President Wheeler Promises to Have 10,000 Instruments Installed Downtown by July.

As soon as Mayor Harrison signs the order adopted by the council giving permission to connect the 'phone conduits with buildings the work will be commenced. Officers of the Illinois Telephone and Telegraph company say they will have 10,000 instruments installed in the downtown district by next July.

According to Mayor Harrison, there is no mystery and little valid objection to the action of the council in granting the permit. The mayor practically secured the privilege for the company, holding that the city did not want overhead wires strung through the streets, the company having this right under its present ordinance.

The plan for connecting the buildings is to run a horizontal conduit, over three feet in diameter, from the tunnels to inside the curb line, and then to carry the wires to the surface through pipes.

Reason for Passing the Order.

"The reason for passing the order allowing these connections," said Mayor Harrison, "was that otherwise it would have to be done by overhead wires. The company's ordinance provides that it can come to the surface with its wires once in every block and string its wires overhead for two blocks."

Asked as to who introduced the order, a matter about which there was some dispute, the mayor said:

"Ald. Patterson put it in, and, when asked about it, said he had introduced it by request, but Ald. Foreman knew about it. Ald. Foreman said nothing in reply and then Ald. Foreman moved its passage.

"If I had been in the place of the Illinois company," said Mr. Harrison, "instead of asking a permit from the council I would have gone into court for a writ of mandamus to compel the issuance of permits under its ordinance. The subway subcommittee is fiddling on the question of whether we should have a double or single deck subway. Do you suppose this company should wait until doomsday to go ahead?

"The reason we objected was that the tunnels from the main bores were to run upward diagonally to the sidewalk line, thus interfering with a possible subway. Then they came in with the proposition to carry three foot laterals horizontally."

Wheeler Talks of His Plans.

Most of the buildings downtown are already wired, it is said, and all that remains is to connect them with the conduits. The downtown telephone exchange has been set up at 171 Fifth avenue.

"We figure that an instrument can be put in an office as easily and with as little cost as a gas meter," said President Wheeler of the company. "The gas company has to furnish the fuel. Our work is done when the instrument is put in. We guarantee the subscriber that his bill will not exceed $85 a year for a business telephone or $50 for a residence telephone. The instrument having been put in costs the subscriber nothing unless he uses it. It will be 5 cents a call up to the limit allowed each year.

"The Chicago Telephone company has 8,500 instruments in the downtown district, where we expect soon to have 10,000. A man can have a machine put in and it will cost him nothing for incoming calls."

TROLLEY CAR PASSENGERS RUN DOWN A HIGHWAYMAN.

See Him Choking Lizzie Ryan in Thirty-ninth Street and Pursue—Man Captured Positively Identified.

After choking and attempting to rob a young woman in Thirty-ninth street, a man giving his name as Joseph Queenan was pursued by a crowd and captured.

Miss Lizzie Ryan, 20 years old, of 112 East Thirty-ninth street, was the victim. She was on the way to the home of a relative at Thirty-seventh and La Salle streets, and saw Queenan following her as she crossed Princeton avenue. Fearing an attempt to rob her, she hid her pocketbook in the lining of her jacket. Almost at the same moment Queenan ran up and choked her, demanding her pocketbook. She screamed, and Queenan struggled with her in an attempt to smother her calls for help. Passengers on a passing trolley car heard her screams and stopped the car.

In a rage Queenan struck the girl, knocking her down, and fled. He was pursued by Policeman O'Hern and citizens and overtaken at the Pennsylvania railroad crossing. Miss Ryan identified him positively.

Some mystery attaches to the robbing of a safe in the office of Senator Carl Lundberg, 5015 South Halsted street. The thieves worked the combination, which is changed every few days and was supposed to have been known only to three persons. Two hundred and sixty dollars in money and commercial papers representing a value of $2,500 were taken.

$55.00 for the Round Trip

to Florida, via Baltimore and Ohio railroad. Stopover in both directions at Washington, D. C., and principal southern points. Ticket office, 244 Clark street.

EX-GOVERNOR ORDERED TO JAIL

Eugene Semple of Waterway Company of Seattle Refuses to Show Books to Grand Jury.

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 25.—Ex-Gov. Eugene Semple, president of the Seattle and Lake Washington Waterway company, was today ordered to the county jail until he complies with an order of the grand jury to produce certain records of his corporation before the body. Ex-Gov. Semple is now in the custody of the sheriff.

Laxative Bromo Quinine

Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days

E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

SENATE MAKING LOST TIME GOOD.

Relieved from Obstruction of Statehood Contest Rapid Progress Is Made.

BIG BUDGET BILLS PASS.

Philippine Currency Measure Is Sent to the President for Approval.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—The statehood riders to the agricultural and appropriation bills were withdrawn today and both bills passed, the senate being able to transact business free from all obstruction. As a result, rapid progress was made in clearing the calendar for the close of the session. The house amendments to the Philippine currency bill were agreed to with but slight discussion, thus sending the bill to the president. The sundry civil bill was nearly completed. A large number of pension bills were also passed.

In the course of the day the civil service commissioner, Foulke, was severely criticised on account of a letter written by him to Mr. Spooner regarding the dismissal of an employe of the surveyor general's office of Idaho, who had been charged with receiving campaign contributions. The discussion arose over a resolution by Mr. Dubois calling for information in the case.

Called Insult to Senate.

Mr. Bacon [Ga.] questioned the propriety of the matter being brought to the notice of the senate in the way Mr. Foulke had done. It was an act of supreme effrontery and an indignity to the senate for such a letter to be written while the resolution was pending.

Mr. Teller [Col.] said it was an unheard of performance and a gross breach of the privilege of the senate.

Mr. Spooner [Wis.] said he would read the letter, and if he concluded there was anything in it discourteous to the senate he would withdraw it.

An amendment to the resolution was agreed to calling for the evidence in regard to the conduct of the surveyor general's office of Idaho by Mr. Ferault, and as amended the resolution was agreed to.

Cash for Lilluokalani.

Consideration of the sundry civil bill then was begun. Mr. Spooner inquired if the appropriation of $200,000 to ex-Queen Lilluokalani was an honorary one.

Mr. Allison said that it was founded on a claim, pretended or real, of Lilluokalani to what are known as the crown lands in Hawaii, of which she had been deprived.

Mr. Hoar said that at first he had a strong feeling against the ex-queen on account of newspaper articles, but he since had learned that the lands referred to fairly might have been claimed to be her private property and not mere crown lands. Their proceeds always had been used for her private support. He said the ex-queen had tried to reconcile her people to the rule of the United States and that she was a woman of great personal worth. He hoped the appropriation would be made, because it was his desire to atone for a public utterance of disrespect towards her.

Mr. Blackburn, who reported the amendment, said the committee on Pacific islands was unanimous in the recommendation. It not contended, he said, that there is a legal claim involved against the United States. "She has no day in court," he said. The fee to the crown lands was not in her, but the sovereign, but she was absolute in the receipt of the rents. Since her overthrow, he said, the government has collected $450,000 in rents from those lands. He would not discuss the responsibility of the United States in the matter, but no dethronement would have occurred and the United States would not have appropriated to itself the rentals had it not been for the landing of United States marines from the cruiser Boston.

By consent the matter went over until tomorrow.

Delegate from Alaska.

Senator Beveridge, from the senate committee on territories, today reported a substitute for the house bill providing for a delegate in congress from Alaska. The substitute provides for a commissioner instead of a delegate, but he is given all the rights and privileges enjoyed by territorial delegates.

At 5 o'clock the sundry civil appropriation bill was laid aside and pension bills taken up. In all 320 pension bills were passed.

The conference report on the Indian appropriation bill was agreed to, and at 6:10 o'clock the senate adourned until tomorrow.

House Has Busy Day.

The house today adopted the conference report on the army appropriation bill, and sent the bill to the president. The bill to establish a union station in this city also was finally passed, the house abandoning its amendments to reduce the amount to be given to the Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio railroads from $1,500,000 each, as fixed in the senate bill, to $1,000,000 each, as fixed by the house.

LEPER EXHIBITED AT LECTURE.

Dr. James Nevins Hyde Predicts the Dread Disease Will Vanish in the Course of Time.

"Leprosy is not dangerously contagious," said Dr. James Nevins Hyde to an audience of University of Chicago students yesterday in Cobb hall. As he spoke he reached out and touched the spots on the back of a leper.

"It is not painful," he continued, still touching the spots with his uncovered hand. "This man would not know I was touching him if he did not see it." The leper on exhibition did not move as the physician's hands lay on him.

"The disease is curable," the speaker continued, "and I am making this man the subject of tests to prove it."

The subject was an Australian sailor afflicted with the disease, which in biblical times and since then has meant living death, and he had been taken before the audience of students to illustrate the address in which Dr. Hyde set forth his theory that leprosy is curable.

Patient Already Improving.

The sailor is being kept in Chicago by Dr. Hyde and is being treated by him in the hope of accomplishing a cure. A perceptible change for the better has been noticed, the physician said, since the patient has been under his care.

"Leptosy will disappear from the world in time," said Dr. Hyde to the students. "It has been thought that the disease was incurable and that it could not be eradicated, but it is curable, and is gradually disappearing from all countries, I think.

"Scientists have been trying for years to find a drug that will cure the disease. I do not believe that any can be found, but a drug is not necessary. Science, which has advanced along the line of common sense, shows us today that intelligence, cleanliness, and better foods have done more to eradicate leprosy than anything else. Cleanliness and good food are the surest and best remedies for the disease."

Doubts Government Efforts.

Dr. Hyde spoke of the government work which is being done in Sweden for the cure of leprosy, where the lepers are gathered in colonies and watched by government officials.

"I have seen some of the men who have been treated in these colonies," he said, "and it could not be observed that they had the disease."

The lecturer has spent much time in investigating conditions in countries which have been especially susceptible to the disease, such at India. In every case he said it was a question of cleanliness and food.

The American city which has the greatest trouble with the disease is the one which has the hardest struggle to keep clean—New Orleans.

FINDS CURE FOR LEPERS.

AMERICAN PHYSICIAN IN CHINA REPORTS SUCCESS.

Consul McWade at Canton Forwards to State Department an Account of the Treatment of Four Cases—System as Explained Is Simple—Belief Exists Among Scientists That Method May Be Practicable—Congress Talks of Providing Funds.

(Continued from first page.)

satisfactory to the inhabitants of the territory to be affected, Great Britain would consent to cede to the United States all or any part of the territory lying north of and adjoining the United States, to be formed in due time into one or more states and admitted into the union on an equality with other states, the inhabitants in the meantime to enjoy all the privileges and immunities guaranteed by the constitution.

***

Mrs. Roosevelt left Washington this afternoon to spend a few days with her sons, Theodore and Kermit, at Groton school, Groton, Mass. She will probably return to Washington about next Tuesday.

***

Speaker Henderson is not disposed to allow time for the consideration in the house of the omnibus public building bill, containing authority to increase the cost of construction of the Chicago public building, which was reported to the house today. The public buildings committee increased the amount from $700,000, as fixed by the senate, to $790,000. Notwithstanding the attitude of the speaker, who has not yet positively declined to give time for its consideration, friends of the bill have not given up hope, and are determined, if possible, to secure its adoption.

If the speaker declines to accede to the wishes of the chairman of the public buildings committee and the Chicago delegation, there are two ways in which the bill can be considered without the consent of the speaker. During the last six days of the session the house works under a suspension of rules, and any measure can be called up, but legislation adopted under suspension must be agreed to by two-thirds of the house instead of a majority, as required when the rules are in operation. If this plan fails, then it is the intention of those interested in the measure to incorporate it in the sundry civil appropriation bill when that measure goes to conference from the senate, where it is now under consideration.

For two weeks the friends of the bill have been laboring with Speaker Henderson, endeavoring to secure his consent to its consideration. While the speaker has not declined, he has not agreed to do so, and, as the end of the session approaches, he appears to be more reluctant than ever to do so.

***

Representative Mann of Chicago will be one of the official committee of congress which will represent the house and senate at the opening of the St. Louis exposition.

***

Postmaster Coyne's salary will be increased to $8,000 per year, beginning July 1, unless the house declines to agree to the increase, which was authorized by the senate. The postal appropriation bill, containing this provision, was adopted by the senate this afternoon.

It will be of interest to the west to know the measure contains an appropriation of $12,000,000 for rural free delivery services. During the summer the department will be able to almost double the number of routes now in existence. There is a large increase for clerk hire and for the pay of letter carriers.

This will be directly beneficial to the Chicago postoffice, and will permit Postmaster Coyne to improve the service in Chicago. He will be granted an increase in the carrier force as well as in the clerical establishment, and many clerks in the Chicago postoffice will receive increases of $100 per year in their pay.

***

President Roosevelt has finally accepted the resignation of Lieut. Algernon E. Sartoris of the Tenth infantry, to take effect April 1. Lieut. Sartoris went into the army at the earnest solicitation of his grandmother, Mrs. U. S. Grant. Since Mrs. Grant's death his mother, Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris, has been particularly desirous of having Lieut. Sartoris near her and has been unwilling that his presence in Washington should interfere with his duties in the army, so that his resignation became necessary.

***

All hope of securing a naval training station for Lake Michigan has disappeared so far as this session is concerned. Senators Hanna of Ohio and Penrose of Pennsylvania led the fight against the location of the station anywhere on Lake Michigan as recommended by the expert commission of the navy department. Both Pennsylvania and Ohio desire to secure the station, and Senator Hanna suggested either Put-in bay or Detroit river as the natural location. The original amendment was ruled out in the house on a point of order and it was hoped it could be inserted in the senate. The opposition of the Ohio and Pennsylvania senators was so strong, however, as to overcome entirely the effect of the official report from the department board, which, after examining all the lakes, decided that the station should be located on Lake Michigan for a variety of reasons which have already been given in THE TRIBUNE.

***

Charles F. McKim of the firm of McKim, Mead & White, the New York architects, has been highly honored with a gold medal by the Royal Institute of British Architects. This is the second time such a great honor has been bestowed upon an American, the first award having been to Richard M. Hunt. Mr. McKim was designated chiefly for his successful work in remodeling the White house. An inspection of the restoration of the executive mansion was made by the secretary of the Royal Institute, who attended the convention of the American Institute of Architects held in this city recently. He pronounced the work excellent, especially from an artistic point. After this inspection the secretary strongly recommended that a gold medal be awarded Mr. McKim. It is now the consensus of opinion that the alterations in the White house are decided improvements not only from an artistic standpoint but also for the comfort of the president and his family. The decorations are admirable. They are extremely simple and there is not the slightest suggestion of gaudiness. This is particularly true of the east room, the soft tones of which are greatly admired. This magnificent room is not a drawing room, but essentially a ballroom. Competent critics assert that the decorations of the blue room are all that could be desired and that the color scheme, which has been so harshly criticised, is a restoration of the empire coloring used in 1802 and 1810. When the improvements were first completed they, together with the decorations, were not appreciated by the general public. Further study has convinced the people that Mr. McKim did a creditable thing in remodeling the White house. This verdict is now generally indorsed by architects and artists who have studied the work.

NOMINATIONS SENT TO SENATE.

List of Promotions and Appointments Submitted by the President for Confirmation.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 25.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate:

Nelson F. Handy, surveyor of customs, Denver, Colo.; Frank L. Campbell, Ohio, assistant attorney general; Melville W. Miller, Indiana, assistant secretary of the interior; Lucius A. Wright, agent for the Indians of the Mission Tule river agency, in California.

NAVY.

Passed Assistant Paymaster William T. Gray to be a paymaster; Medical Inspector James B. Waggener to be a medical director.

Big Tract Returned for Entry.

Great Falls, Mont., Feb. 25.—The local land office has received word from Washington, D. C., of the return of about 1,000,000 acres of land in northern Montana, to enter under the general land laws.

Educators to Meet in Atlanta, Ga.

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 25.—The department of superintendence of the National Educational association this afternoon decided to meet at Atlanta next February.

SAY CITY MUST BUY UNION COAL.

Teamsters Serve Notice on Mayor Harrison as to Accepting Bids.

WORKING WITH MINERS.

Opening of Campaign to Organize West Virginia and Maryland Fields.

Mayor Harrison was served with notice by the local teamsters yesterday that if the city contracts for nonunion coal from West Virginia and Maryland the drivers will stop the delivery. Similar moves are to be made in every large city of the country. The action marks the opening of a campaign on the part of the united mineworkers and their allies to unionize the West Virginia coal fields.

Chicago was selected for the first attack because bids for next year's fuel were opened on Tuesday. Here the miners and the teamsters have a verbal agreement for offensive and defensive warfare. Here, too, are the headquarters of several of the West Virginia operators, and both unions are eager to have them forced out of public contracting.

Planned by President Mitchell.

The demand was planned on Friday in the offices of President John Mitchell of the miners at Indianapolis, Ind., where he held a long conference with President Albert Young of the Teamsters' National union. It was then agreed that the teamsters should refuse to handle nonunion West Virginia coal wherever they have a local and that the chief fight should be made in Chicago.

The miners say they are ready to call a strike in every coal field of the district. The members of the union are being assessed 10 cents a month to form a fund of $300,000 that will warrant such an action. Organizers are being sent into the Kanawha, Fairmount, and Norfolk and Western districts to prepare for the coming struggle. This, according to present plans, is to begin as soon as the Pennsylvania coal commission hands down its report.

The action of the teamsters came as a complete surprise to the coal firms which had bid for the city contracts. The lowest bidder was the Weaver Coal and Coke company, which set a price of $3.48 a ton. The company has mines in the union districts of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Ohio, and West Virginia, and its officers were at a loss to understand the course of the drivers. The same surprise was expressed by the Dearborn Coal company, the Baker Bros., William Kuecken & Co., and the Youghiogheny and Lehigh Valley company, all of whom were among the bidders.

Statement by Henry E. Weaver.

When news of the demand was received by Henry E. Weaver late yesterday he issued the folowing statement:

"Referring to our bids on coal for the city of Chicago, we have more than a dozen mines in Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, and Ohio, in all of which union men are employed, in other words, are members of the union.

"We have mines in West Virginia which are worked by men, some of whom are union men, but there is no regular union organization in the state.

"We employ no convict labor anywhere.

"Our men in West Virginia are working a ten to thirteen foot vein and are earning higher wages than the new union scale.

"When a great many of the men in the West Virginia district went out on a strike last year we had a meeting with our men and paid them on a higher scale than that demanded in the district, and during all the strike trouble there was no disaffection among our men—no strike, no trouble.

"We were the first people to sign with the Teamsters' union in Chicago, and the records show this.

"It is plainly to be seen that certain coal men in Chicago started this agitation. Who they are and how they handle their contracts is well known by the business men and the general public of Chicago.

"The public records at the city hall will show the economy of our fuel which the city has used for the last two years."

Conference with the Mayor.

The utmost secrecy surrounded the preliminary steps to yesterday's move. Early in the day John C. Driscoll called a committee consisting of the president and business agents of the twenty local teamsters' unions to meet with President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, and President W. G. Schardt of the Chicago federation. All then went to see Mayor Harrison.

President Young opened the conference by asking if the bids had been opened. When informed that they had, he told Mayor Harrison that the teamsters would refuse to haul the supplies if they came from the nonunion mines of West Virginia and Maryland.

He then read the following telegram from President Mitchell of the United Mineworkers:

"All coal mined in Maryland and West Virginia, except Kanawha coal, is mined by nonunion and underpaid labor. You will confer a favor on the United Mineworkers' union of America and union labor in general by protesting against purchase of these coals on public contracts."

Young was followed by President Gompers, who spoke against the use of the coal as being a premium on "the inhuman treatment of labor."

Will Submit Bids to Teamsters.

Mayor Harrison promised to send Young a certified list of bidders on the contracts. This list will be sent to President Mitchell, who will inform Young just which firms are interested in the mines under protests. These Young will ask Mayor Harrison to have dropped from consideration.

"I have promised the committee to take the matter up," said Mayor Harrison. "The city has contracted for such coal in the past, but the records show we have used but little, as the contractors were not able to deliver it. Commissioner Blocki reports that the bids this year are 40 cents higher on the average than last year. The city uses between 100,000 and 120,000 tons a year, and last year the failure of the contractors to deliver the specified article saved the city $7,000."

DENVER SHOP STRIKE SPREADS.

Employes of Colorado and Southern Railway in Other Western Cities Joining Movement.

Denver, Colo., Feb. 25.—The strike of the shop employes of the Colorado and Southern railway is spreading. The blacksmiths, machinists, and boilermakers in the Denver shops, and the machinists, boilermakers, and wipers in Trinidad are out. Cheyenne has been ordered out, but has not as yet obeyed.

COUNT FEARS TITLE HUNTERS.

Cousin of the Mikado Visiting United States Announces That He Is Married and Not Seeking a Wife.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 25.—Count Yanagiwana, a cousin of the mikado, who is in the United States on a pleasure trip, arrived here today. While here the count will be received by the president, and the Japanese minister will entertain in his honor. The count does not speak English, but is accompanied by Otohike Majima, a graduate of the University of Michigan, who is making a study of financial institutions in this country. The count desires it to be known that he is married and has not come to the United States in search of an American wife.

Slays Man, Shoots Herself.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 25.—Jennie Thomas, a stenographer, 24 years old, tonight went to the room of Fritz Broderson, clerk in a Lincoln commission house, and shot him dead. She then shot herself in the head and probably will die.

NEW TARGETS FOR HARLAN

JUSTICE SEVERSON AND STATE SENATOR HAAS SCORED.

Candidate for Mayor Speaks in the Twenty-eighth Ward and Declares That the Leaders There Are Working for Stewart Because Lorimer Has Directed Them to Do So—Strap Hangers' League Gives Out Its By-laws.

John M. Harlan, speaking in the Twenty-eighth ward last evening, turned his oratory on Justice O. F. Severson and State Senator Haas, accusing them of being tools of Lorimer, for which reason they were "attempting to further the interests of Graeme Stewart."

The hall at North Rockwell street and Marianna avenue held an audience of nearly 1,000 persons, as did Schoenhofen hall at Milwaukee and Ashland avenues in which Mr. Harlan spoke earlier in the evening.

"Have these two men so great hold upon the esteem and affections of the voters and workers in this ward that they are able to wield the influence they do?" he said in referring to Justice Severson and Senator Haas.

Cries of "No!" came from the audience.

"How long are you going to tolerate it?" the speaker continued. "Can't you see the hand of Lorimer in it all? Can't you understand that he is simply attempting to select a loser again for the republican party? He is making a determined effort to gain control of this ward and add it to his strength.

"Lorimer is only using Stewart as a club with which to beat me over the head. After I have been killed off Mr. Lorimer will use Mr. Stewart to elect Mayor Harrison again."

Harlan's Speaking Program.

Mr. Harlan will make his third noonday speech at McVicker's theater between 12 and 1 o'clock today, and he promises to answer the question put by Graeme Stewart yesterday as to who shall be the judges of the character of the primaries with reference to fraud, blocking of lines, slugging, and intimidation.

In the evening Mr. Harlan will speak in Lincoln Turner hall, Sheffield and Diversey avenues.

His Friday dates are Ballard's hall, 155 Fifty-third street, and Baird's hall, Sixty-third street and Evans avenue.

On Saturday he will speak in Lindstrom's hall, 2502 W. Lake street, and Conway's hall, Lake street and Western avenue.

Harlan clubs were organized last night and the night before in the Seventeenth, Eighteenth, and Thirty-fifth wards. In the Eighteenth ward the officers are Dr. J. C. Irey, president, and Francis Duffey, secretary. In the Seventeenth they are Thomas Wiggins, president, and Webster Wilkins, secretary; and in the Thirty-fifth, David Oliphant, president, and J. K. Parks, secretary.

Strap Hangers' Bylaws,

The Strap Hangers' league, organized in support of Mr. Harlan, gives out the following bylaws:

Those who hitch on to their neighbor's elbow shall be associate members.

"Between seaters" in the open summer cars shall be "onery" members.

Members of the Platform Freezers' association shall be ex-officio affiliated members of the Strap Hangers' league.

Those who run after the Clark street car at 6 p. m.—if it refuses to stop for the above mentioned sprinters—shall thereby be declared active members of this league.

Those who just catch the aforesaid car, by a flying leap upon the lower step of the rear platform, and who hang on at risk of life and limb, shall be declared sustaining members of this league, with all the funeral rites and privileges thereof.

Those who jump off in terror, or get out in disgust, and thereby live to walk another day, shall be life members of the Strap Hangers' league upon the payment of a daily due of 10 cents to the street car companies.

ELECTION BOARD FIGHTS HARD.

Retains Levy Mayer to Argue Lorimer Injunction Before Judge Haney Today.

As the case on trial before Judge Haney yesterday was concluded last evening, it is understood that the Lorimer injunction, restraining the election board from permitting the ballots in the Durborow-Lorimer contest to be counted by a notary public, will be called this morning. That it is to be a fight to the finish was shown when Levy Mayer appeared in court yesterday to assist W. W. Wheelock, attorney for the board. Important questions of constitutional law are involved, and the board retained Mr. Mayer to argue the constitutional points.

In the language of a member of the board, "it is getting to be an ugly case, and the board will probably not have a better opportunity soon to establish its rights."

The attorneys for all the parties interested were on hand yesterday morning, expecting to proceed with the arguments, but Judge Haney said he could not stop the case then on trial. He agreed, therefore, to call the injunction case immediately upon the conclusion of that case.

It begins to look as if the contest would assume greater proportions than was expected. It has already gone beyond the limits of all rules for such cases. The law requires that testimony shall be taken ninety days after notice of contest. The ninety days have gone by, but there has been no taking of testimony. Whether this fact can be used by either side to its advantage remains to be seen.

INSIST ON SYMPATHETIC STRIKE

Building Unions on the Verge of Another Struggle with Contractors Over It.

Organized labor and the building contractors of the city are again on the verge of a fight over the sympathetic strike. Five of the agreements signed at the close of the Building Trades council lockout expire next month, and all attempts to renew them have failed.

The contractors believed that this point had been conceded by the men until last week, when the plasterers' union succeeded in getting its employers to grant the right to strike. This aroused the carpenters, structural iron men, and steamfitters, who immediately refused to proceed further unless they, too, were given the sympathetic strike. This the contractors who are members of the Building Contractors' association refused.

"Negotiations are tied up," said Contractor E. M. Craig, "and there seems no way out of this trouble until the unions back down. We waged a big fight to kill the sympathetic strike, and we will not allow it again to become a nuisance."

The war between the plumbers and steamfitters went on at the Rock Island and Lake Shore depot. Several futile conferences were held between the leaders of the rival organizations but nothing was accomplished.

FISH TUGS FAST IN THE ICE.

Their Crews Have Been Prisoners for Two Days and a Rescue Expedition Has Started Out.

Grand Haven, Mich., Feb. 25.—The fish tugs Dornbos and Bos, which left port yesterday to lift nets, are imprisoned in an ice field three miles off the harbor piers. They have been unable to move since late yesterday afternoon and are constantly sounding distress signals. There is an open channel between the ice field and the shore, preventing the crews from communicating with the land. Tugs left port this morning to attempt to release them. There are seven men on each of the imprisoned tugs. A slight movement of the ice will, it is feared, crush the small craft and sink them.

GO TO STUDY SUN'S MOVEMENT.

Astronomers Plan Extensive Observations of Stellar Variations in Southern Hemisphere.

Berkeley, Cal., Feb. 25.—The D. O. Mills astronomical expedition to the southern hemisphere will start for Chile on next Saturday. The expedition is headed by William H. Wright of Lick observatory, and is going for the purpose of photographing the line of sight velocities of stars in the southern hemisphere to ascertain the motion of the solar system through space.

YERKES ARGUES FOR COMPANIES.

Tells Municipal Ownership Meeting Private Control Is the Best.

OTHERS HOLD SAME VIEW

Delegates from Great Britain, However, Declare That the Plan Works Well.

New York, Feb. 25.—[Special.]—In an address before the national convention on municipal ownership and franchises, held under the auspices of the New York Reform club committee today, Charles T. Yerkes, in a paper read by the secretary, declared that municipal ownership is not practical.

Mr. Yerkes held that in matters of management of large industries the private concern is far more able to get the best results than the officials of a municipality can ever be. He admitted the right of the "people," including the rich and poor alike, to share in the ownership of public utility enterprises, but he insisted that the public generally is really the owners of all of the large corporations and that nothing could be gained by turning them over to city or government officials.

During his operations in Great Britain, Mr. Yerkes said, he had studied the question closely, and he insisted that the beneficial results that are claimed for the street car systems in Glasgow and other cities do not really exist.

His conclusions were indorsed by other speakers, among them being Robert P. Porter. Delegates to the convention from Great Britain declared that his ideas were wrong and stood up stoutly for the theories of municipal ownership.

Mr. Yerkes declared that he had endeavored to rid himself of any prejudice in the matter, for he believed this same prejudice to be responsible for the varied opinions of students of the problem. He then continued:

"That the public is to be considered in all matters of industry is without doubt true. In our country, with our government, the people, so-called, should always be considered to the most extreme extent. May I be permitted to ask, 'Who are the people?' My answer is, 'The inhabitants of the country.' Not merely the poor man nor the rich man, nor the man of middle class, but all combined. It is the people in the busy strife of life who are entitled to the ownership and the possession of the properties of the country. To argue otherwise would be to put a premium on idleness, vice, and laziness.

If Railroads, Why Not Stores.

"Every man should be able to own himself, or, in company with others, not only private industries, but public industries—if I may term them as such. Here we see what a slight difference there really is in these terms. A large dry goods establishment is a private industry. A small railroad is a public industry. They are running in the same manner, one to clothe and the other to furnish transportation. So it is really difficult when thoroughly considered to draw the line between the two. The one is generally a close corporation, while the other is extended. It would be difficult to consider the fact that municipal control could be extended to the former. In reality the railroad company would be even more difficult to handle than the large store.

"There are several reasons, however, why I am sure that municipal control should rarely exist. First, all business ventures should be taken hold of intelligently and with due consideration for economy. How ridiculous to think that a municipality could run a railroad economically or wisely. Can we for a moment imagine one of our railroads being managed by our city council or the state legislature?

"The results would be really amusing if they were not so serious. And I now ask the question, 'Who owns our railroads?' and I answer: 'The people.' I may safely say that millions of the population of our country have interests in our railroads throughout the land. They are, however, that class of people generally who have earned the right to that ownership. I fail to see any attempt at municipal ownership, in Europe particularly, but is a failure as considered with what it might be with private ownership. Take Glasgow, for instance, which is looked upon as being one of the best instances of municipal ownership in the world, and we find the expense of construction and operation amounting to such a sum as would shame any private corporation. And the people who are in charge of the Glasgow works are most honorable gentlemen, and I believe did the best that their abilities permitted.

Expensive and Poor.

"We look through Europe, and find railroad lines operated by the government, and where such is the case we can rest assured that the operation is not only most expensive but extremely poor. Who would have the hardihood to think that if we had had municipal control in this country for the last twenty years we would have had this great system of railroads that now exists. That this private ownership can be abused there is no doubt, but what cannot be? No matter what the abuses have been as relates to the country, it is far ahead of anything like municipal control."

The danger of forming gigantic political machines of city and government employés was pointed out by Mr. Porter, who shared Mr. Yerkes' beliefs.

"The establishment of enormous bureaucracies and the creation of a privileged class of employés constitute a menace to the public weal," he said. "Reflect for a moment what an organization like Tammany would become if, in addition to the present force of officials, an army of municipal employés should be added.

"The town clerk of Birmingham said recently he would like to see all corporation employés disfranchised.

"Whatever selfish interests first promoted the campaign against municipal trading, the movement is rapidly gaining ground, and the attitude of municipal officials throughout England has undergone a decided change.

Advantages Have Been Exploded.

"During the last few years most of the advantages of municipal ownership have been exploded. As has been said by Mr. Davies before the Society of Arts, so far from municipal enterprises being a check on the evil of trusts, it will, upon examination, be found to expose the consumer to all the oppressive conditions of the American combine."

Mr. Yerkes' conclusions regarding the results of municipal ownership in the cities of Great Britain were widely at variance with those of Robert Donald, editor of the Municipal Journal of London. Mr. Donald was hopeful of the success of the experiment. He said in part:

"The advantages of municipal ownership are considerable. It regulates fares, provides for workingmen's cars and fair treatment to employés. All this besides a yearly rental when the lines are leased."

Defends the Plan.

C. R. Bellamy, general manager of the municipal street railways in Liverpool, spoke in favor of municipal ownership. He said:

"The municipalization of tramways in large towns can be carried out with perfect security to the great and lasting advantage of the whole community."

Clinton Rogers Woodruff of Philadelphia gave his idea of the origin of the movement in the United States. He said:

"The movement is primarily due to the popular indignation felt at the corruptness and degradation incident to the policy of private ownership. There is an ethical reaction against such practice, and it is manifesting itself in a demand for municipal ownership."

Other papers were furnished by the late Charles Waldo Haskins, dean of the New York university, which was read by Joseph E. Johnson, the present dean. Edward T. Heyn of Berlin and Maj. Urquhart of Toronto entered into the discussion. E. M. Shepard declared the subway company here would make from $30,000,000 to $50,000,000 out of the franchise which the city gave it.

DEMOCRATS IN A TANGLE.

COMMITTEE REPORTED UNPREPARED FOR PRIMARIES.

Having Failed to Secure Polling Places or to Fill List of Judges and Clerks, It Was Necessary to Postpone Dates—Prediction by Anti-Harrison Leaders of Further Delay—Secretary Lahiff Says the Work Will Be Ready on Time.

Developments of the last two days have exposed lack of organization in the democratic county committee that promises trouble. Some of the committeemen charge inability on the part of the new managers and the executive body to organize a campaign, which is given as one reason for postponing the primaries and conventions.

Having failed to secure the necessary polling places or fill up their lists of judges and clerks of election it is said the committeemen could not complete the call and file it with the election board within the specified time.

Find Fault with Committee.

As a result Chairman Carey, Secretary Lahiff, and the executive committee came in for yesterday for all kinds of criticism. The anti-Harrison democrats especially made capital out of the situation, insisting that another postponement would follow, as the committee could not extricate itself from the tangle and get its report ready for filing within the next two days.

Having set the primaries for March 14, the official call giving a complete list of the polling places, as well as the judges and clerks, must be in the hands of the election board by tomorrow night. Secretary Lahiff said it would be in on time.

Predicts Further Delay.

"Another postponement of the primary dates is inevitable," said one of the anti-Harrison leaders, "because the executive committee cannot complete its report in time and comply with the law. Mayor Harrison and his staff are beginning to find out that they have no organization in more than half the wards. Without a well organized working club in every ward no committee sitting at the downtown headquarters can accomplish anything and no candidate can make a campaign."

In the event the present arrangements stand and the convention is held on March 16 there will be only three weeks for Mr. Harrison to make the campaign. The old politicians contend that he will want more time than that.

CRUICE BEE BUZZES FORMALLY.

Municipal Ownership Advocate Announces Candidacy and Outlines His Platform.

Daniel L. Cruice appeared before the campaign committee of 100 at 94 Dearborn street last night and formally announced himself an independent candidate for mayor. He also outlined his platform, which includes immediate municipal ownership of street railways, a 3 cent fare pending the passage of the law, a rule that all important measures shall be submitted to a vote of the people before their adoption by the council, and election of school trustees by the people. As Mr. Cruice wants a full ticket of running mates, the committee named Daniel Furman for city clerk and T. H. Corbett for city treasurer. The attorneyship was left open. Mr. Corbett is in the shoe business and Mr. Furman is prominent in union circles.

ALD. LITZINGER IS INDORSED.

Fifth Ward Republicans Vote Him to Be "O. K." and Request That He Run for Re-election.

"Litzinger, you're the man," said the Fifth ward republicans to Ald. Edward R. Litzinger last night at a meeting at 3012 Archer avenue.

The alderman had requested his neighbors and constituents to tell him whether he had made a good representative in the council and whether they wanted him in office again. The ward organization voted to indorse his candidacy and support him. The ward is supposed to have a normal democratic majority of about 2,000.

"I am willing to make the run again," said the alderman to his constituents, "if you think my record has been a good one and if you want me."

He reminded them that he owed a debt to Harlan, who helped elect him two years ago. The organization told him that was all right.

HARRISON HEIRS CANNOT AGREE

Suit on Partition May Be Instituted Over Real Estate in City of Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—The heirs of the estate of the late Benjamin Harrison are unable to agree over the division of the property. W. H. H. Miller, attorney for Mrs. Harrison and her daughter Elizabeth, has made demands upon the executor of the will for a report of the trust.

The cause of the delay is due to the inability of Mrs. Harrison and Gen. Harrison's children, Col. Russell B. Harrison and Mrs. Mary McKee, to agree to the division of several pieces of real estate in this city.

It was said this afternoon that it will probably require a suit in partition to settle the matter, and that the request of Mrs. Harrison's attorney was to bring this about.

FAILS TO FORCE VACCINATION.

Terre Haute, Ind., Board of Health Has Hard Time with Public School Pupils.

Terre Haute, Ind., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—The efforts of the board of health to enforce its rules regarding vaccination in the schools here were a decided failure today. Principals were ordered to admit no unvaccinated pupils. At the high school building all doors except one on the ground floor were locked, but unvaccinated boys entered through the basement and defied the teachers to eject them. Supt. Wiley telephoned Mayor Steeg for a policeman and the mayor said he would think about it. At several schools pupils when turned out of the buildings returned by other entrances and resumed their seats.

MAYOR ROSE'S COAL IS MISSING.

No News of Shipload Ordered in Wales by Milwaukee Official Some Time Ago.

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—Continued absence of news concerning Mayor Rose's coal, shipped from Wales in the steamer Aarstein, together with the reports of storms sweeping over the Atlantic, give rise to fears that the vessel has gone down. It is now ten days overdue, and steamers leaving Cardiff later have arrived at Norfolk, Va., with stories of terrible storms. The coal is the first cargo ordered by Mayor Rose, and the payment for which was guaranteed by citizens when the coal famine was at its height.

THREE DIE IN MINE EXPLOSION.

Disaster at Asburn, Ill., Kills Every Person Under Ground—Night Shift Has Narrow Escape.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—Three men were killed in a mine explosion at Asburn tonight. They were the only men in the mine at the time, the night shift being at the top ready to descend when the explosion occurred. Every mule in the mine was killed and heavy damage was done to the property.

Society Leader Gets Dakota Divorce.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—Mrs. Clapham Pennington, a society leader of Baltimore, has been granted a divorce. It is rumored that she has been married again, but this cannot be verified.

New Head for Hebrew College.

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—The Rev. Dr. R. Kohler of New York has accepted the presidency of the Hebrew Union college of Cincinnati.

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BAD BONDS STILL HAUNT BANKERS.

Suit Over Forged Issue of Virginia Securities Ended Without Decision.

OLD TANGLE MADE WORSE

Gen. Duryea Testifies in Suit for Separation Sought by the Wife of His Son.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, Feb. 25.

Complicated Suit Over Bad Bonds Comes to End.

The suit brought by Ladenburg, Thallmann & Co. against the Importers and Traders' National bank for the recovery of losses sustained on loans made on spurious bonds which the bank had returned to a depositor who had secured a loan on them terminated tonight in a disagreement of the jury, which had listened to the case for a week in part X. of the Supreme court, and a final dismissal of the case by Justice Dugro. The case is one of the most interesting of its kind that has come up in the Supreme court in years.

In 1882 the state of Virginia ordered $3,000,000 worth of bonds from engravers in this city, and upon the receipt of them it was discovered that they were badly printed and they were rejected. They were returned by the Virginia government to the engravers.

The engravers, it was said, refused to pay the expressage and they were sold at auction by the express company. There were 431 bonds, and the Virginia authorities were never able to get hold of all of them to destroy them. To the bonds obtained at that auction were forged the signatures of the Virginia state officials.

In September, 1899, Julius Schroeder obtained a loan of $35,000 from the Importers and Traders' National bank on $50,000 worth of Virginia bonds. He stated, it is alleged, that he obtained them by investment. Last October he presented $45,000 worth of the same bonds and asked a loan of $31,500 on them. This lot, he said, he inherited. Then the bank discovered the bonds were worthless.

A short time afterward Schroeder, after getting the bonds back from the bank, took them to Ladenburg, Thallmann & Co. and got a loan of $40,000 on them. When the bankers learned the Importers and Traders' National bank had had them and had let them get back into circulation they brought suit against the bank to recover their losses.

Gen. Duryea Testifies in Behalf of His Son.

Gen. Hiram Duryea testified today in the Supreme court before Justice Blanchard on the side of his son, Chester B., whose wife, Nina Larre Duryea, wants a separation. Gen. Duryea said his daughter-in-law had often told him that her husband was kind to her. Later he got this letter from her: "Dear Dad: The following revelation may not be entirely a surprise to you. So firm is my faith in your sense of justice and fairness that I can refer to you as to the merits of the case.

"For three years I have dragged my ball and chain with a seemingly smiling face, trying to escape my impulse to get away from an unendurable situation. My powers of endurance are now at an end, and I have decided to end my wretched life with Ted.

"He has outraged my life and destroyed the last atom of my respect for him by his senseless rage and abuse and his unnecessary insults."

Gen. Duryea denied having called his son a "brute" after reading the letter. He had told her, he said, that if any wrong had been done her he would see that it was righted.

Chester B. Duryea, the defendant, was called. He denied generally and categorically all his wife's charges of cruelty, but admitted that there had been some differences between them. These he attributed to her conduct.

He said that when he ventured to complain or criticise Mrs. Duryea would exclaim:

"Why, compared with my mother and myself, you are a person of no consequence."

Bishop Kozlowski Wants to Join Episcopal Church.

The immigration officials report today that their books show yesterday (Tuesday) to have been one of the busiest days Ellis island has known in some time. Six ships arrived on Monday, bringing altogether 3,787 steerage passengers. They were not landed until yesterday.

At a meeting of the Church club tonight Bishop Anthony S. Kozlowski, who broke away from the Roman Catholic church, pleaded for unity with the Protestant Episcopal church. He wanted to come in under the terms of the Lambeth quadrilateral proposition, upon which the Episcopal church invited the rest of the world to unite with it in one church. He received a hearty welcome from the churchmen present.

Bishop Henry C. Potter sent a letter regretting that he was unable to attend the meeting and expressed his approval of the movement. He went on to say that the validity of Bishop Kozlowski's orders could not be questioned.

The Rev. Dr. Huntington suggested that Bishop Kozlowski be received into the Episcopal church as a suffragan bishop. Members of the club declared that the proposed union was the initiative of a movement that opened up great possibilities, and they said the necessary arrangements for the taking in of the Polish Catholics could be made at the Boston conference next year.

Parts of Gilsey Collection Bring Good Prices.

Letters and pictures from the collection of the late Peter Gilsey have been sold at auction in this city. Among the articles sold and the prices obtained for them were: Autograph letter of George IV. of Great Britain, four pages, Caroline house, June 19, 1806, to Count Hardenbough, a German statesman, $5.50. Autograph letter in pencil of U. S. Grant, headquarters, La Grange, Nov. 4, 1862, to Gen. C. S. Hamilton, $27.50.

A portrait of Nell Gwynne with lamb, $95. Autograph letter of Nathaniel Hawthorne, signed N. H., Liverpool, April 20, 1855, to Elizabeth Peabody, $51. Autograph four line poem of Oliver Wendell Holmes, signed by him, Boston, Nov. 28, 1864, $10.50.

Autograph letter of "Stonewall" Jackson, Conrad's Store, Virginia, April 21, 1862, sent by courier to Gen. Ewell, $20. A rare colored portrait of Thomas Jefferson, $153. Autograph letter of Lady Hamilton, Richmond, Nov. 13, written probably shortly after the death of Nelson in 1805, $56. A portrait of Jacob Hall, the rope dancer, $40.

Half length portrait of John Henderson, one of the few actors considered worthy of being buried in Westminster abbey, mezzotone, by J. Jones after Gainsborough, London, 1783, $80.

Makes Automobile Pump Many Gallons of Water.

A shipment of $750,000 American gold will be made to Buenos Ayres tomorrow by New York banks. The transaction is reported to be a special one and has been under negotiation for almost a week.

Grip Epidemic Crowds Hospital Beyond Limits.

Crowded to its utmost capacity, Bellevue hospital is hardly able to care for its patients. An epidemic of grip has brought the number of patients in the institution up to 920. When the limit has been reached, in order to turn no one away, attendants made efforts to set up spring mattresses as temporary beds, and every inch of available space was used in this way.

So serious has the epidemic in Brooklyn become that the health department has sent out a special warning to all keepers and janitors of public buildings instructing them to use extraordinary care in keeping the buildings properly ventilated.

Corps of inspectors and their assistants have started in to disinfect all of the courtrooms in the borough. This treatment may be extended to the schoolhouses.

Twelve deaths from the grip were reported last week.

J. P. Morgan, accompanied by several members of his family and a party of friends, left town this afternoon on a southern trip, which will probably take them as far as Cuba. The trip will be one of recreation.

Actual Work on $30,000,000 Tunnel Is Commenced.

The work of constructing the Pennsylvania railroad tunnel under the East and North rivers and through New York City was inaugurated today at the foot of West Thirty-second street, at North river. Ground was cleared for sinking a shaft and establishing a basis of operations for "the North river section" of the tunnel. The work on the great undertaking, which will eventually cost the Pennsylvania railroad company about $50,000,000, was actually begun at 10:30 o'clock. The shaft will extend down to the level of the tunnel, and then the work will be pushed west under the river and east under the city.

Death of Wealthy Man to Be Inquired Into.

District Attorney Jerome said today that it had been decided to investigate the death of Theodore Hagaman in this city in September, 1900, shortly after he had transferred the bulk of his fortune to his wife, who is now Mrs. Walter E. Delabarre. Relatives of Hagaman are seeking to secure from Mrs. Delabarre an accounting of the estate, the value of which they hold to be about $1,500,000. Coroner Jackson said he had been moved to action by information received from sources which he refused to divulge.

The annual meeting of the Chicago and Northwest Telegraph company was held here today. William T. Noonan of Minneapolis was elected president and A. R. Brewer of New York secretary and treasurer.

"Tramp Alphabet" Found on Alleged Hotel Thieves.

Detectives Douglas and Coleman said today that in looking over the effects of the prisoners, Louis Messler and John Cullen, who are accused of stealing jewelry from hotel guests all over the country, they had come upon the complete text of what is known as the "tramps' alphabet." The alphabet consists of various signs, which are placed on the gates or doors of farmhouses to warn their fellows as to the kind of a reception they may expect.

The detectives think the bellboys marked the doors of the rooms with one of the signs, which, however, had a different interpretation from that when used by tramps. A circle marked on a door meant "Nothing doing here," a cross in the circle meant "Very little," a square with a line in the center, "Danger, keeps revolver," and a blank square a "Rich haul."

Earl of Roslyn Sued on a Gambling Debt.

It was announced tonight at the Casino that the Shubert brothers had leased the Madison Square theater for five years from William H. Eno, the property being a part of the old Eno estate. The Shuberts' lease dates from Oct. 1, when the old lease of Hoyt & McKee, under which Charles Frohman sublet the playhouse, will expire.

The earl of Roslyn appeared today in the Seventh District Municipal court as defendant in a suit brought against him by a New York law firm for stopping payment on a draft for $150 in favor of Jacob Owens, better known as "Doc." The earl said he had wired his London bankers to stop payment because Owens' picture was in the rogues' gallery. The earl appeared with A. H. Hummel, his attorney, and the lawyer said:

"The draft was given for an illegal transaction on board the steamer Pretoria last December. It was given to Jacob Owens for a gambling debt. The earl has always paid his debts on honor, and wouldn't repudiate a loss even to a professional gambler. But after he landed in New York he learned that Owens' picture was in the rogues' gallery and notified his London bankers to stop payment."

Lecture to Henry George Society.

J. R. Cummings will lecture before the Henry George association this evening in lecture hall, 414 Handel hall building, his subject being "Interest and Wages."

Cincinnati Woman Is Dead.

Mrs. Mary Longworth Dixon, wife of Thomas Dixon, jr., the author, died today at her home in Cincinnati. She was a daughter of Nicholas Longworth, and was married to Mr. Dixon in 1899.

Gen. Miles Will Not Go.

Gen. Nelson A. Miles will not go to Europe this year, as he had intended. He has been invited to attend the coronation of King Edward, but has declined.

Actress Sues Her Husband.

Mrs. Ethel Barrymore Colt, the actress, has begun suit for divorce against Samuel Colt, a son of the late Colonel Colt, the inventor of the revolver. Mrs. Colt's maiden name was Ethel Barrymore Blythe.

Dr. Parkhurst Will Not Go.

Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst will not go to Europe this year, as he had intended. He has been invited to attend the coronation of King Edward, but has declined.

WHERE DEATH IS KING.

[From the New York Herald.]

The same grade crossing conditions obtain in Chicago as in New York.

SELLS GOODS BY CHARITY

POLICE INVESTIGATE THE OPERATIONS OF CHICAGO CONCERN.

Circular Sent Out by the Walter W. Fulton Company Says One-Fourth of the Profits of the Concern Will Be Given to the Poor Through Chief O'Neill—Banker Wants to Know More About the Matter, and Detectives Are Making an Inquiry.

A so-called charity scheme in aid of "broken down women" and "little babies who are clamoring for bread" is being investigated by the police.

The inquiry is directed at the Walter W. Fulton company, which is said to conduct its business from a small room in the New Era building, Blue Island avenue and West Harrison street.

In a circular sent out by the company the chief of police is mentioned as the custodian of the charity fund to be raised, and a statement is made that "my books will be open to the chief of police." This assurance was not borne out yesterday, as when Chief O'Neill sent Detective Hefter to investigate neither Mr. Fulton nor his books were located.

The scheme, in brief, is to dispose of certain articles, the nature of which is not clear, on representation that one-fourth of the profits are to be devoted to the poor.

Circular Explains the Plan.

The operations of the company were called to the attention of the police by J. T. Chenault, president of the First National bank of Benton, Ill., who inclosed a circular he received from the Fulton concern. The circular read:

"Dear Sir: An appeal to the people in one of the leading newspapers of the country to aid in relieving intense suffering among the poor caused me to personally investigate some of the cases mentioned.

"It was stated in a newspaper that the police are amazed at a number of families without food or fuel, and I found upon investigating that in a great number of cases widows with families of small children are actually starving.

"If the facts could be placed upon paper so that the people that are fairly prosperous could appreciate the feelings of a broken down woman with several little babies clamoring for bread it would not be necessary for any one to think of ways for aiding them.

Now a Plea for Cash.

"I witnessed scenes that were heartrending, and have determined to do all in my power to make a few fatherless families happy by giving 25 per cent of the profits of my business to the chief of police on the first day of each month to distribute among the poor. The families selected will not know they are subjects of the charitable, and the regular allowance will not only feed but also clothe the children so they may attend school and receive such benefits as would have been given to them had their fathers lived. Only fatherless families will be aided.

"The amount to be distributed will, of course, depend upon the number of sales made. If you can use the article inclosed herewith kindly send 50 cents (the price charged for the same at the bargain counter of our greatest store), and thus aid in the work. If you think this a good way to aid some unfortunate mother to properly rear and educate her children, kindly express your willingness to purchase some other useful article every eight weeks. You will then be informed as to the name and address of the family aided.

"The progress and any other information you desire will be promptly reported, and any suggestion which you may offer will be highly appreciated. My books will be open to the chief of police or any person authorized by him to make an examination."

GIRL DEFENDED BY PUGILIST.

John Northrup Whips a Negro and Later Is the Target for a Bullet.

A one sided fist fight, which was followed by a revolver shot, attracted a number of persons to Indiana and Rush streets Tuesday night, when it was found that the man who had punished the other was John Northrup, a pugilist. The object of Northrup's attack was an unknown negro, who is said to have made an offensive remark to a white girl. Northrup knocked the negro down three times, and then turned to walk away, when the negro fired at him, the bullet going wild. The negro then escaped.

MAN SEEN DROWNING IN RIVER.

Sinks South of Twelfth Street Bridge—Unknown Whether Accident or Suicide.

A man was drowned in the river a short distance south of the Twelfth street bridge late yesterday afternoon, but those who saw him sink are unable to say whether it was an accident or a suicide. Three men at work near the schooner Dewey heard a splash followed by a cry. They hurried to the river's edge only to see the man sinking. The Maxwell street police tried to find the body, but were unsuccessful. The police think it a suicide.

Archbishop Accused of Libel.

Fond du Lac, Wis., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—The Rev. Father M. J. Hemstern, formerly in charge of the Catholic parish at Barton, Washington county, has brought suit for libel against Archbishop Katzer asking damages in the sum of $50,000. Katzer is said to have told the congregation that Hemstern was not of sane mind.

Lecture to Henry George Society.

J. R. Cummings will lecture before the Henry George association this evening in lecture hall, 414 Handel hall building, his subject being "Interest and Wages."

LEATHER FIRM IN STRAITS: HAS DEBTS OF $1,000,000.

C. Moench & Sons Company of Boston, Doing a Large Business, Asks Creditors for Extension of Time.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 25.—The leather house of C. Moench and Sons company has requested of its creditors an extension of time. Although capitalized at $1,200,000, it owes $1,000,000, mostly to New York banks, though some Boston banks are involved. The assets are stated to be about $1,500,000, including the tanneries of Moench Fisher & Gaenssien at Towanda, N. Y., C. Moench & Sons, at Salamanca, N. Y., and at Alpena, Mich. The headquarters of the firm are at Gowanda. It has branches in Chicago and Boston. Henry L. Moench, manager of the Boston store, has gone to New York to meet the other stockholders in a conference about the future of the company.

Will Be Reorganized.

New York, Feb. 25.—A committee has been formed to reorganize the firm of C. Moench & Sons company. The firm is believed to have notes for a large amount in this market. Much of its paper was placed by Charles Hathaway & Co., brokers, at 45 Wall street. Howard C. Smith of the Hathaway firm and two prominent bank officials of this city are members of the reorganization committee. A statement dealing with Moench & Sons company's financial condition will probably be submitted to the creditors tomorrow.

The local branch of the Moench Leather company is located at 43 and 45 Franklin street. George E. Moench, the resident member of the company, holds the office of vice president.

CINCINNATI THEATER ON FIRE.

Pike Opera House Building Enveloped in Flames and Total Loss Is Feared.

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 26, 3 a. m.—The Pike Opera House building is on fire. The fire started in the cellar and in a few minutes after being discovered flames shot through the whole building. The building appears doomed.

Fire in Big Knitting Factory.

St. Joseph, Mich., Feb. 25.—The Cooper-Wells knitting works were destroyed by fire early today, throwing 360 employés out of work. The loss is estimated at $200,000. The plant burned down in thirty minutes.

Town of Mount Airy Suffers.

Frederick, Md., Feb. 25.—Practically all the business section of Mount Airy, a thriving town of 3,000 population twenty miles east of here, on the Baltimore and Ohio, was burned this morning. The loss is from $80,000 to $100,000. As the town is without adequate water supply four freight engines of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, each holding 7,000 gallons, hauled water from nearby stations and supplied the steamer from this town.

WOMAN MAKES HER OWN ARREST

Takes Uncle Into Custody on Charge of Being Implicated in Abduction of Her Child.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—Mrs. Minnie Olive Stow, formerly of Camden, N. J., today arrested her uncle, Robert H. Sperbeck, on the street, charging him with being implicated in the abduction of her child. Then she turned him over to a reserve policeman. The capture was seen by a crowd of persons, who cheered her. Because the woman did not have a warrant the bluecoat objected to figuring in the arrest. Mrs. Stow then said:

"Well, if you are not enough of a man to take the prisoner to the city hall I will do so myself."

When Sperbeck was arraigned Mrs. Stow appeared in court accompanied by Mrs. Carrie B. Kilgore, a lawyer. Magistrate Cunningham remanded the defendant to await extradition.

LOSS TO HARVARD STUDENTS.

University Co-operative Store Short $2,500 in Stock of the Various Departments.

Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—At the last stock reckoning of the Harvard Co-operative society, the great dividend store run by Harvard students, a shortage of nearly $2,500 of stock in the various departments was discovered.

No direct suspicions have as yet been expressed, but the directors are investigating the matter. In their report for Jan. 1, where the mistake was first discovered, the shortage was apportioned as follows: $541 to the men's furnishing department, $476 to the furniture department, and $812 to the medical branch.

The shortage may have been caused by carelessness in keeping the accounts or by the disappearance of stock from the stores, but this is exceedingly unlikely. The matter consequently will be sifted to the bottom.

WARRANTS ISSUED IN STRIKE.

State's Attorney at South Bend Is After Forty on Charges of Riot and Attempted Murder.

South Bend, Ind., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—State's Attorney Clark today issued warrants for the arrest of forty men, all strikers on the lines of the Indiana railway company, on charges that they were concerned in the attempt to destroy the company's power house last Sunday.

The warrants include William Schermann, a pioneer labor leader, and Jesse Perry, the leader of the strikers. These men cannot be found. Warrants for twenty-five of the men charge riot and conspiracy, and two, W. Ladyslaw Sosinski and Andrew Fitzkanitz, are charged with attempted murder. The sheriff has arrested twelve, and five have pleaded guilty.

COLOR AGAIN VEXES CLUB

WOMEN SPAR OVER ATTITUDE OF THE FEDERATION.

Mrs. Julia Holmes Smith Wants Local Organization to Withdraw from National Body—Mrs. Alice Bradford Wiles and Mrs. Robert B. Farson Take Part in Debate—Mrs. Robert J. Burdette, the Guest of the Day, Calls for Reasons for Secession.

The color question invaded the Chicago Woman's club again yesterday and the scarred battle flag that has been waved by the Chicago delegation at many meetings of the general federation was flaunted in the face of Mrs. Robert J. Burdette, vice president of the national organization, who was a guest of the day. The subject discussed at the meeting was, "What are the benefits received by the club from belonging to the general federation?"

Dr. Julia Holmes Smith threw a bomb in the form of a motion that the club withdraw from the federation to preserve its dignity. Her motion was the outcome of the old grievance felt by the club because the federation failed to admit the New Era and other clubs at its last convention in spite of the local club's protest.

Criticises the Federation.

"The Chicago Woman's club," said Dr. Smith, "with all dignity, and because of its personal dignity, should withdraw from the federation. We aren't in sympathy with it, we aren't in harmony with it. There is nothing human about the federation. This club should not belong to an organization which is altogether foreign to us."

There was a burst of applause, a hum of voices. Some say they heard a second to the motion, but if there was any Mrs. Matz failed to hear it.

Mrs. Alice Bradford Wiles declared Dr. Smith was laboring under a misapprehension, and that the club had merely expressed its regret at the action of the national body.

"As I understand it, we merely regretted the fact that the New Era club had been refused admittance," declared Mrs. George W. Plummer.

"We have understood the word protest in different ways," explained Mrs. Robert B. Farson.

Mrs. Burdette Asks Reasons.

Mrs. Burdette asked permission to say a few words. She explained that as she had been spending most of her time in Chicago speaking, she did not understand the attitude of all the clubs and asked:

"Why is the federation doing no good? I want some reasons. Dr. Smith has made a plain statement, but no reasons have been given."

Mrs. Coonley Ward offered to hand the olive branch to the club.

"I would like to give you a little family talk," she said, "and I'll do it if Mrs. Burdette will promise to keep our confidence."

"Point of order," shouted Mrs. Henry Solomon. "We are not a family today, there are reporters here."

A motion to go into executive session came from somewhere. Then Mrs. Celia Parker Woolley took the floor.

"Let the reporters stay," she urged, "they already have heard enough to make a story and a good one, too. If you put them out they will have reason to suspect that something sensational is happening."

Defends the Federation.

"I love reporters," declared Mrs. Ward. But she didn't tell her story to the club family. Instead she said:

"The value of the federation to the club cannot be overestimated. Its possibilities are infinite. The regeneration of city, state, and country is possible if the federation takes up the work. No one club has more to do with its value than the Chicago Woman's club."

"I cannot for a moment think of the Chicago Woman's club withdrawing from the federation," declared Mrs. Farson. "Every word Mrs. Burdette has touched my heart. If we have differed with the federation in some things we must stay and help in the work of good instead of packing up our things. The race question is the most important in the country today. We cannot help but face it squarely."

Says Federation Will Fall.

"We ought to stand for the federation, but not apologetically or shamefacedly," said Mrs. Woolley. "As Mrs. Farson says, this race question is a great question. We cannot dodge it. Mrs. Burdette wants to know the reasons of our displeasure with the federation. I believe they are impressions rather than reasons. The federation is so big that it is unwieldy. It can only influence. The federation cannot stand long. It will soon fall of its own weight."

Mrs. Cornelia Baker advocated withdrawal on the grounds that membership had cost the club $1,200 in the last two years.

"This money would be better spent in other ways," she said.

Censure for Chicago Club.

Then Mrs. Burdette spoke. She thanked the members for their frankness and candor and then plunged into a defense of the federation, concluding her remarks by demanding the reason why the club had never sent a single thoughtfully prepared suggestion to the federation or answered its circulars promptly.

Mrs. Caroline Brown, one of the club's founders, urged that now is not the time to discuss the color question.

"It is better," she said, "to have the white women's clubs of the southern states in the federation than a few Massachusetts colored women's clubs. We can't have both."

A motion to adjourn was made. Some one asked for a vote on Dr. Smith's motion. Mrs. Matz declared she had heard no second.

"Much ado about nothing," muttered a club woman as she hurried into her wraps.

MORE EMPTY COFFINS FOUND.

Knoxville Court Committee Discovers Additional "Fake" Burials in Potter's Field.

Knoxville, Tenn., Feb. 25.—The County court investigating committee this morning resumed its work of examining graves in the county pauper cemetery. Twenty-eight coffins were exhumed, and of these twenty were found to give no evidence of ever having contained bodies. These were buried in 1901. The committee intends to open about 1,000 graves in all. Jim Goins, the negro charged with the "fake" burials for money, swore he had taken coffins to the county cemetery knowing they were empty. W. C. McCoy, the undertaker employing Goins, denies knowledge of fraud.

WELSH SOCIETY 50 YEARS OLD.

Fiftieth Anniversary of Cambrian Benevolent Society Will Be Celebrated Next Monday Evening.

The fiftieth anniversary of the Chicago Cambrian Benevolent society will be celebrated in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium next Monday evening, and Mayor Harrison will be one of the speakers. The musical program will include numbers by Miss Clara Williams, soprano, and lately of the faculty of the London Royal academy; the Schuchman Mandolin club, Miss Christine Anderson, Owen R. Williams, tenor, and the Brighton Park Arion Glee club. The audience will sing two or three national Welsh chorals, and conclude the program with "America."

Mayor Closes Sauer Incident.

F. H. Sauer, whose arrest by the Stanton avenue police and subsequent imprisonment in the bridewell was exploited as a police scandal, will be granted no relief by Mayor Harrison. Yesterday Mrs. Lottie Sauer, a sister-in-law of the prisoner, called on the mayor and asked that he pardon Sauer. In reply the mayor asked her to read a police report on the case, and she did so and then left his office.

OBITUARY.

LAWRENCE PROUDFOOT, an old settler of Chicago, died yesterday at his residence, 246 Oak street. He came to the city in 1855, was admitted to the bar, and later was appointed judge in admiralty. In the late '60s he became a member of the city council. He is survived by three children, Lawrence Proudfoot, Mrs. Charles E. Rand, and Mrs. R. S. Fay. The funeral will be tomorrow at 1 p. m. at St. Chrysostom's church, and interment will be at Rosehill.

YOUTH INSISTS HE IS ANARCHIST

Swiss Bartender in New York Is Arrested for Talking Too Much.

HAS SOCIALISTIC VIEWS.

Because of President's Visit the Police Decide to Take Him Into Custody.

New York, Feb. 25.—[Special.]—Francois Hertzel, a Swiss bartender, who says he is 16, but looks at least two years older, was arrested today on suspicion of being concerned in a plot to assassinate European rulers. The young man, who does not seem to be overbright, got into trouble by talking too much. Whether he is really a member of a group of anarchists or was simply boasting, the police have not decided.

A police official said tonight that the fact that President Roosevelt is coming to New York tomorrow to some extent influenced the police to arrest Hertzel at once. They say they have little evidence against the youth.

He was found at 8 Baxter street on information furnished by a newspaper. He talked freely about himself, said he was an anarchist, but denied that he intended to sail for France to take part in a conference of anarchists, about which he has been boasting for some days.

Four Others Were Going.

According to the stories Hertzel has been telling, four other men were to sail for Europe on the same mission. When the police asked him about that he simply said:

"I do not know."

Hertzel said that he knew Emma Goldman. He also said he knew Czolgosz, who assassinated President McKinley. He has been working nights in Peter Hartman's saloon in Whitehall street under the name of Rudolph Lippe. He would talk anarchy to any one who would listen and recently, according to the proprietor, he began to tell of a convention of anarchists to be held in Paris March 27. He said that delegates were to be present from Spain, Germany, Italy, France, and this country, and that he had been selected as one of the five to represent the United States.

Hertzel finally told a fellow bartender he was going to France to kill President Loubet. His talk became so inflammatory that Hartman sent for a policeman. The policeman said he could not do anything.

To Sail on Tuesday.

Saturday night Hertzel told young Hartman he was going to quit and sail for Paris on Tuesday. Hartman told him he could make more money in this country, and Hertzel replied:

"I know it, but I am being sent by my club. I've got to go." The police then decided to make the arrest.

"I am an anarchist," he told Capt. Langan. "The bartender in Hartman's is a republican and I argued with him, taking the socialistic end. Republicans are no good. They have a whole lot of money, and the poor can't get any. The socialists want the money distributed among the poor. I believe the socialistic idea of equity is a good one. The democrats are worse than the republicans. They own the railroads and the poor work for them, but they get all the money."

Subscribed to Anarchist Paper.

The detectives found in a finger of Hertzel's glove a newspaper clipping about a bill making the murder or attempted murder of a president a capital offense. He would not say why he had saved the clipping. He also had a money order for a year's subscription to La Questione Sociale, a Paterson paper, said to be the organ of the anarchists. He was arraigned and then taken back to police headquarters.

EDUCATORS DISCUSS MANY TOPICS OF WIDE INTEREST.

Work of Harmonizing Spelling and Pronunciation Encouraged—Greater Use of Schoolhouses Advocated.

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—The National Educational association and school superintendents held an interesting session here today and disposed of many important topics. Atlanta, Ga., was chosen as the next place of meeting.

The sum of $100 was voted for the expenses of the committee on orthography in its work in simplifying spelling. The same allowance was made to a conference on pronunciation which is to seek uniformity in the publicity of English dictionaries.

Tonight Charles W. Eliot, president of the National Educational association and of Harvard university, addressed the department on "How to Utilize Fully the Plant of a City School System."

President Eliot stated that school buildings were used about six hours a day on about half of the days in the year and he favored utilising such valuable plants more fully with entertainments and especially with illustrative lectures and with night schools the year around. He denounced automatic methods in schools and made a special plea for industrial education.

The Editorial Press association adopted a resolution of thanks to Senator Chauncey M. Depew for his efforts in defeating the proposed increase of postage rates on monthly papers.

EARTHQUAKE IN SOUTH DAKOTA.

Ice Broken by Shock and Stones Are Shaken Down—Lasts Several Minutes.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Feb. 25.—An earthquake shock was felt this morning at Oacoma, in Lyman county. It lasted several minutes and was severe enough to shake down stones and break the ice in White river.

Paper Dealers Lose by a Fire.

Fire early this morning in the five story building at 56-58 North Desplaines street caused a loss of $2,500. The building is occupied by the Weis Bond & Paper company and the Standard Paper Stock company. The loss was nearly all on the stock of these firms.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Cook's Imperial Extra Dry Champagne. Ask your dealer for it. None superior. Its quality cannot be surpassed.

DEATHS.

[For other death notices see page 11.]

ARNOTT—Feb. 24, John E. Arnott, aged 51, beloved son of Mrs. M. A. Arnott, father of Eva, Edward, Francis, and Florence Arnott, and brother of Mrs. W. H. Brownlee. Funeral Thursday, Feb. 26, from Sheldon's undertaking rooms, 299 W. Madison-st., at 1 p. m. Interment at Rosehill. Buffalo (N. Y.) papers please copy.

DUGUID—James, aged 72, husband of Mary E. Duguid, father of Florence and Maud, member of Commandery Loyal Legion of Illinois. Funeral at Rosehill chapel, Friday, Feb. 27, 1903, at 3 o'clock.

GARREIT—T. Mauro, beloved husband of Ada Sawyer Garret, at his residence, 301 Ontario-st., Feb. 25, suddenly, aged 47 years. Funeral notice later.

KEYES—Ella E., Feb. 25, entered into rest, wife of William Keyes, mother of G. W. Keyes and Mabel Atkinson, nee Keyes. Funeral from residence, 1180 Monroe-st., Friday, Feb. 27, at 1:30 p. m. Interment Forest Home.

McDOUGAL—Entered into rest at Riverside, Ill., Feb. 25th, Roberta, youngest daughter of the late Robert Delamere and Anna Wood Gilmore McDougal. Notice of funeral later.

McNAMARA—Michael J., son of the late M. J. McNamara and brother of Mrs. John Harty, 2029 Michigan-av.

SCANLAN—6644 Washington-av., Anna M., widow of W. H. Scanlan. Funeral from late residence Thursday, 3:30 p. m., Feb. 26, 1903. Interment private.

SHERWIN—Feb. 25, 1903, Carrie Edith Sherwin, in her 52d year. Funeral services at late home, 66 Hamilton-av., Friday, 9 a. m. Interment at Palatine, Ill.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1903.

ON THE RIGHT TRACK.

The domestic establishment appears to be in a ferment. All classes and conditions of persons seem to be stirring it up by offering suggestions, some for its improvement, some for its delimitation, and others for its abolition. Societies are organized for the encouragement of widows and for the increase of spinsters. One club discusses what shall be done with the girls, another what shall be done with the boys. Young maidens gravely instruct their elders how to take care of infants, and childless persons have infallible systems for bringing up children. Legislatures are considering schemes for the taxation of bachelors. Young women in some places are banding themselves together for the purpose of snubbing the young men and declining their invitations. Unmarried women in one place have formed an association for the "promotion of man indifference" and "to assist young women and those older in years to withstand temptations to enter the marriage state." Women in symposiums are informing the public why they have or have not married, whether they would marry if they had a chance, and what they would expect from the weak and unfortunate partner if they did marry.

Out of all this ferment something ought to come for the improvement of the domestic economy. Perhaps its arrival would be expedited if professional reformers would give the plain, practical people a chance, and young maids and old maids would let the matrons express their views as to making home happy and bringing up children properly. Perhaps even the marital conditions might be improved if, instead of cultivating indifference to men and discouraging them, the woman of the day should encourage them and let them manage themselves, or at least believe they are so doing, which is just as well. Perhaps then there would be fewer divorces and less marital unrest. Homes might be happier. Fewer husbands might be driven into the clubs and fewer women might take to the highball and the cigaret, which, according to Mrs. Elizabeth Bacon Walling and Miss Lucy Page Gaston, are now causing the gentler sex to degenerate.

In the midst of all this agitation now and then there are women who get right down to the root of the trouble. At the last meeting of the South Side Woman's club in this city a great truth was uttered when Mrs. Goss said that home could be made happy and husbands more pliable and dutiful by providing dinners "deliciously cooked." Then, no matter how "impossible" a husband may have been, he will lapse into a most accommodating frame of mind and be prepared to grant anything that was asked, from an increase of pin money to a European trip. Mrs. Starrett put in a wise suggestion—namely: that "things must be put on the table right, as men often were depressed by carelessness in arranging the table and in serving the dishes." These excellent and far seeing ladies of the South Side Woman's club have come much nearer to the secret of making home happy and the management of domestic economy harmonious than all the speculators and reformers with their fine spun theories. For, as Socrates, for whom Xantippe never served a good dinner, said, "Good men eat and drink that they may live well and happy." And Boswell says: "A dinner lubricates business." And old Dr. Johnson: "For a man seldom thinks with more earnestness of anything than he does of his dinner," and Byron: "The tocsin of the soul, the dinner bell," and Sydney Smith:

> Serenely full, the epicure would say
> Fate cannot harm me, I have dined today.

Mrs. Goss and Mrs. Starrett are on the right track.

PHILIPPINE CURRENCY BILL.

The house of representatives has abandoned its Philippine currency bill and accepted that of the senate. That bill, which probably will become a law, makes the gold dollar the standard unit of value in the islands, but authorizes the insular government to coin for local use a peso weighing 416 grains, two of which are to be received for all dues to the government as the equivalent of one gold dollar. Intrinsically two pesos will not be worth a gold dollar. They will be coined on the assumption that the ratio of silver to gold is 32 to 1. Silver has fallen so much that that is not a true ratio. It is confidently believed, however, that the insular government, by limiting the volume of the silver currency it is to issue, will be able to keep it at par. The process of redemption by receiving it for government dues will be continually going on. In India the British government has been able to keep the overvalued rupee at par, and the Philippine government ought to be able to do as much with the peso.

The seeming simplicity of the proposition to give the Filipinos the same monetary system that Americans have and nothing additional commended it to many. The convincing objection is that it is desirable that the value of the coins most common in circulation in the Philippines be changed as little as possible. If there be such a change it will be necessary to make a nominal reduction of wages and prices. Ignorant people will believe that their incomes have been arbitrarily lessened, and there will be general discontent.

The passage of the Philippine currency bill will free the insular government from many of the difficulties that have long beset it. The purchasing power of its revenues will cease to decline. The evils growing out of a depreciating currency, which have done the government and the business interests of the islands so much harm, will disappear.

THE CZAR'S GOOD WORK.

Minister Bowen's suggestion that the czar be asked to name the three arbitrators who as The Hague tribunal shall decide the question of the preferential treatment of the allies is a happy one. It is a graceful recognition of the fact that but for the czar there would be no machinery for the settlement by arbitration of any international disagreement. The Hague tribunal is the czar's work. The credit for all the good that may flow from its establishment will belong to him. If it become a potent agency for the preservation of peace, its existence will be the act which will make the czar's name memorable. It will be his great deed.

The chief object of the emperor of Russia in calling The Hague peace conference was to bring about a restriction and reduction of armaments. That result was not secured. European nations continue to groan under the burden of great military establishments. Yet the conference was not barren of results. A step was taken in the direction of the adjustment of international differences by arbitration by creating a tribunal for the purpose. The nations have been slow in resorting to it, but they are beginning to do so. When Mr. Bowen, as the representative of Venezuela, asked Germany, Great Britain, and Italy to take a disputed question to The Hague, they could not well refuse the invitation.

Enlightened men long have pleaded for the peaceful regulation of international conflicts by mediation and arbitration. Finally they found an efficient champion in the person of the emperor of Russia. The reference to an impartial tribunal of a question which might have been fatal to the success of the Venezuelan peace negotiations is the direct result of his invitation of the nations to The Hague peace conference of 1899. The satisfactory adjustment at The Hague of the Venezuelan matter may and probably will lead to the reference of other controversies which at an earlier day would have been left to the arbitrament of war. In that event the Russian emperor will have done more for the world than any war lord or military hero. He who prevents a needless war has gained more true and enduring glory than the leader of triumphant armies. It is nobler to save blood than to shed blood, to negotiate an honorable peace than to dictate terms to an enemy on the battlefield. Many men were amused when the czar first lifted up his voice in behalf of peace. They were inclined to look upon him as the advocate of pleasing but impossible projects. As they gaze upon the first fruits of his proposal they are forced to admit that something tangible has been accomplished through his agency. Under the circumstances the czar is the man among all men to be asked to select the arbitrators to pass on the question to be disposed of at The Hague.

CHARTER REVISION FIRST.

Precedence, a clear track, right of way, and all other similar privileges should be accorded to the Chicago charter revision resolution which is known to the present Illinois state legislature as "Senate joint resolution No. 3." This resolution is in the nature of a proposed amendment to the constitution. No more than one amendment to the constitution can be submitted by the general assembly. It would be a grave misfortune therefore if the members of the present state legislature were to allow themselves to be cajoled into passing a woman suffrage amendment. Let that amendment be passed and the Chicago charter amendment immediately becomes impossible.

There can be no doubt which of the two amendments is at present the more important. Woman suffrage can wait. Chicago charter revision can't. Further, there can be no doubt which of the two amendments is the more likely to be accepted by the people. Woman suffrage is the kind of thing men argue for and vote against. The revised Chicago charter is a thing which almost everybody wants to see pushed along. All straight opposition vanished when the federated country towns of Cook county said that they were satisfied. The chairman of the judiciary committee of the upper house of the legislature still has to be conciliated, but it is not likely that he alone can resist Illinois. "Senate joint resolution No. 3" can and ought to be passed and submitted to the people. No other amending resolution should come in ahead.

HEROES BOTH.

In voting statues to Steuben and to Pulaski, congress deals out honors even-handed to science and to romance, to the organizer and to the dashing horseman, to the martinet and to the chevalier. Steuben came to Washington from Frederick the Great. As a Prussian officer he had effected valuable changes in the structure and discipline of the Prussian army. He was a kind of Kitchener. He knew how to make an army into a well designed, well riveted, well oiled fighting machine. Congress therefore made him inspector general. His services to us in reorganizing our army should be held forever in our national recollection.

Pulaski was not like Steuben. He could not be described as a kind of Kitchener. He was rather a kind of Prince Rupert or Sheridan or Custer. "Pulaski's legion" was as dashing and flashing and slashing a body of men as ever got together. Steuben died on an estate granted to him by the state of New York. Pulaski died in a mad charge made during the siege of Savannah. Both men, however, with all their differences, were equally heroes and equally our friends. Their memories deserve some recognition from us. Their statues should be objects of devotion. Also, they should be objects of art. Let the congressional committee remember this.

BAD STREET CAR SERVICE.

The traction companies have suggested that there be friendly litigation to determine whether the ninety-nine year law is valid. The objection to litigation of that kind is that it would be futile. The traction companies would insist on going to the United States courts for an opinion as to the validity of the law, but Mr. Justice Brewer says in his recently printed article on the United States Supreme court, "It will not recognize any made up case by which the validity of a legislative act is sought to be tested." That court will not pass on the ninety-nine year law merely to oblige the traction companies and the city of Chicago.

When the companies are in a humor to resume negotiations they should drop all talk about ascertaining the validity of the ninety-nine year law through a regular or an irregular tribunal and specify the terms on which they will now renounce all pretensions under the law. It will be for the council to decide whether the terms are such as it can entertain. Reasonable propositions from the companies will receive due consideration.

While the companies are waiting to decide what they will do next, they ought to pay a little more attention to the operation of their lines than they do. Night before last the Madison and Milwaukee avenue cables were out of order during the rush hours. Tens of thousands of west siders were put to great inconvenience. The service is getting worse as the plant of the company is deteriorating, but bad service will not force the council to yield to unreasonable demands. The council will not buy good service by the surrender of the rights of the city, for it can get that service in time without such a surrender.

THE COMPROMISE REJECTED.

The democratic senators are not in a compromising mood. They will not consent to the union of New Mexico and Arizona. They seem to be of the opinion that once united they will grow together and never will be separated, and there will be only one democratic state instead of two.

The republican senators ought not to grieve over the failure of their attempts to arrange matters. Compromise measures which are hurriedly enacted usually turn out to be imperfect and unsatisfactory. The failure of statehood legislation at this time will enable the republicans in the next congress to take up the subject at their leisure and devise a better plan for the conversion of the territories in the southwest into states than the one which the democratic senators have spurned. It may be possible to find a better name than Montezuma for the state to be made out of New Mexico and Arizona. There is no objection to Indian names. Many states have them. But a name should be measurably appropriate. The Aztecs, whose chief Montezuma was, lived in the valley of Mexico, and not in what is now American territory. If it be considered desirable to commemorate an Indian chief, Tecumseh is as deserving of the honor as Montezuma. Of the two Tecumseh was much the abler man.

The republican leaders are unalterably of the opinion that only two states shall be made out of the four territories. The details need a degree of care and consideration which cannot be had in the closing hours of a session. It will be well to let the subject go over to the next congress.

It seems to be Mr. Yerkes' contention that the ownership of a street car line is too big a thing for a city to handle. He will notice that the cities are trying to grow up to the idea.

MILLER'S gavel met Sherman's hatchet yesterday and retired, bearing all the marks of the encounter.

ON the strength of Mr. Darrow's refusal to be a candidate, Mayor Harrison has added an extra fedora to his contingent bill of fare.

EVEN Dowie does not claim to be able to make a Zion city out of New York.

FEW of the eulogies on the father of his country can be compared with the late Artemus Ward's. "G. Washington," said Artemus, "wuz a man who never slopped over."

IF ex-Queen Liliuokalani can be pacified with $200,000 the result is worth the money.

WE are waiting expectantly for the announcement that some ambitious but misguided robin is trying to open the spring season at Lincoln park.

NEW JERSEY will spend $350,000 in the cause of good roads this year. Considering how easily New Jersey makes its money it ought to do better than that.

THERE is no disagreement as to the identity of the Strenuous Young Man of Europe.

A HARVARD professor laughs at the idea that the sun is inhabited by living beings. Cambridge and Laporte will have to fight it out.

THE Hon. Ben Tillman must have had a dream.

BALFOUR bluffed and beat Beckett.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Becoming Known.

"That's the celebrated count de Silverspoons."

"What is he celebrated for? I never heard of him before."

"O, but he really is a celebrity now. He's the fellow the rich young American heiress, Miss Mayda Munneigh, is going to marry."

No Successors.

Abou Ben Adhem! May he rest in peace!
Last of his name—his tribe did not increase.
Because—O, think upon it with compassion!—
Babies, about that time, went out of fashion.

Plutocratic Ennui.

"Now that you have more money than you know what to do with, I suppose you will be founding libraries or making princely donations to universities."

"No; these fads weary me."

Wrong as to the Attitude.

Foreigner—"Your country, it seems, is now facing a race problem."

Native—"Well, no; we're trying to dodge it."

Subject to Amendment.

"You said I could prescribe my own terms," protested the startled and indignant prima donna.

"I know it," replied the manager, who had cut her figures in half, "but I didn't say I'd follow your prescription."

Unlucky Slip.

"Yes, he lushes a good deal, but he has always managed to conceal it from his wife until the other evening."

"How did she find it out then?"

"When he came home from his club he told her congress had knocked out the sip shubsidy scheme, and then he begged pardon and said he meant the skup shipsidy seme."

C. W. T.

PERSONAL.

Gen. Loyd Wheaton, who has been ill in San Francisco, is recovering.

Curtis J. Lyons, territorial meteorologist, sends daily reports of weather observations to Washington.

Prince Edward of York is exceedingly democratic, and it is said his grandfather, King Edward, encourages him.

Dr. L. Forbes Winslow, founder of the British Hospital for Mental Disorders, is a lineal descendant of Edward Winslow of New Plymouth, Mass.

Mrs. George A. Graves of Ogden, Utah, recently received a check from the United States government, being her share of a claim that had been pending for 105 years.

Robert A. Smith, mayor of St. Paul, says that former Mayor A. A. Ames of Minneapolis will not be convicted should he return from the east. He says Ames is practically a dying man.

Senator Thomas C. Platt and Secretary of the Treasury Shaw called on the president the other day. When Mr. Shaw took his leave he could not find his hat. "I don't care to say anything," he said, "but Mr. Platt left before I did."

More Serious Matter.

[From the New York Times.]

Not long ago the law firm of Black, Olcott, Gruber & Bonynge had a client whose case it fell to the lot of Mr. Gruber to take charge of. After the evidence was in and the judge had delivered his charge to the jury, Gruber turned to his client and said:

"Well, sir, how did you like the judge's charge?"

"I liked his all right, but how about yours?" responded the client.

LETTER OF MARQUISE DE FONTENOY

Copyright: 1903: By the Marquise de Fontenoy.

LORD CROMER'S enthusiastic commendation of the American missionaries on the Sobat river, on the occasion of his visit to Khartum the other day, is so difficult to reconcile with his maintenance of the stringent veto of missionary work in the Soudan that it may be just as well to explain that this prohibition enforced by the Anglo-Egyptian authorities only relates to the Moslem population of central and northern Soudan, and that, far from forbidding, Lord Cromer is, on the contrary, disposed to encourage American missionary enterprise among the pagan tribes of the southern provinces. Lord Cromer while at Khartum did not hesitate to declare that in his opinion, as well as in that of the British government, the time is still far distant before Christian missionary work can be allowed among the Mohammedan population of the Soudan.

Once again the Chapelle Expiatoire, situated in the Rue d'Anjou, at Paris, and consecrated to the memory of King Louis XVI. and of Queen Marie Antoinette, is in danger owing to the fact that quite a large number of the members of the chamber of deputies have joined hands with the ultra-radical and socialistic municipal council of the metropolis with the object of removing this monarchical eyesore.

They would be likely to succeed were it not for the fact that the destruction of the chapel would cost the government nearly $5,000,000. The land on which the chapel stands, and which, situated in the center of Paris, is now valued at the lowest estimate at that amount, was presented to the state after the Bourbon restoration following the battle of Waterloo by a M. Descloizeau on condition that the Chapelle Expiatoire were erected upon it, it being expressly stipulated by M. Descloizeau and agreed by the government that if ever the land were to be applied to any other purpose it was to revert to his heirs. So if the chapel is destroyed either the land or its value will have to be restored to the descendants of the donor.

The land was given and the chapel erected for the purpose of serving as a species of mausoleum for the ill-fated king and queen whose supposed bones were entombed with much pomp and ceremony beneath the altar. But it has always been a question whether the remains were really those of Louis XVI. and of his consort. Indeed, there is considerable reason to believe that they are those of Robespierre. Dictator Barras relates in his memoirs that after the decapitation of Robespierre he personally superintended the latter's inhumation. Being of a cynical disposition, he thought it would be amusing to bury the body of the leader of the terrorists on the top of that guillotined king. Accordingly, he caused the latter's grave to be opened, a quantity of quicklime to be thrown on the royal remains, and then placed the corpse of Robespierre in the same grave.

After 1815 and the Bourbon restoration the remains believed to be those of Louis XVI. were exhumed. It was noticed that while the buckles of the shoes were of silver those of the knees were of gold. Now, it is well known that Robespierre always made a point of wearing knee buckles of a different metal from those of his shoes, and, moreover, the quicklime must have caused a complete disappearance of the king's remains. The bones, therefore, which are entombed beneath the altar in the Chapelle Expiatoire, where worthy legitimists are wont to pray for the repose of the guillotined monarch's soul on the anniversary of his execution, are presumbaly those of his executioner, Robespierre.

Means were taken during the reign of Napoleon III. to confirm the statements of Barras, and quite a large number of corroborative proofs were secured. But at the urgent request of Empress Eugénie, who always has been particularly devoted to the memory of Queen Marie Antoinette, the matter was hushed up.

This Chapelle Expiatoire, indeed, seems to have had no luck, for when the French government of the restoration erected the chapel in 1816 the vatican declined to allow it to be consecrated unless the name of the dauphin, that is, the son of King Louis and Queen Marie Antoinette, was removed from the slabs of marble bearing inscriptions to the effect that the chapel was erected to the memory of the king and queen and of the dauphin. Pope Pius VII. as well as his ministers at Rome, possessed positive proof that the young dauphin, instead of having succumbed in the temple prison to the brutality of his jailer, Simon, in 1794, as officially alleged, had on the contrary been smuggled out of prison, had escaped to this country, and was well and alive in 1816. Pius VII. declared in the most emphatic way that he would never permit the prayers for the dead to be offered in behalf of a living person, and that he would not for one moment tolerate any such sacrilegious comedy.

The king, to whom this papal remonstrance was addressed, was the brother of the guillotined Louis XVI. and the uncle of the dauphin whose rights, according to documentary proofs in the vatican archives and in those of the Russian imperial family at St. Petersburg, he shamelessly usurped. Louis XVII., although he reigned for several years, never ventured to have himself crowned at Rheims and lived and died an uncrowned monarch.

Lord Ludlow, whose engagement to the widowed Lady Howard de Walden is announced, is not, as has been asserted by the English newspapers, a scion of one of the oldest and most blue blooded families of the west of England but of relatively modern Semitic origin. His family name is Lopes, and the founder of his family was old Manasseh Lopes, the West Indian Jewish money lender, who made his fortune and acquired his baronetcy by lending money to King George IV. when the latter was still regent. The baronetcy was given by way of part payment as soon as George came to the throne. Old Lopes thereupon assumed the Christian religion, transforming the name of "Manasseh" into "Massey."

At his death he was succeeded by his nephew, Ralph Franco, who assumed the name of Lopes, and of whom many stories are told in the west of England. He was overcautious in money matters, and is said to have been the hero of the squib illustrated by John Leech in the pages of Punch years ago.

A coachman and footman dressed in new liveries are overtaken by a heavy shower of rain while driving in the park in London. Suddenly the master pops his head out of the window and exclaims: "Good gracious, how it rains! Here, you fellows, hand me those new top coats and hats inside."

Sir Ralph had several sons, one of whom is the present Sir Massey Lopes, married to a daughter of Lord Churston, now dead. Another son of Sir Ralph became a famous judge, and for his services on the bench was created Lord Ludlow in 1897. It is his son and heir, the present Lord Ludlow, like his father, a lawyer, who is marrying Lady Howard de Walden.

The latter's first husband was one of the blackest of black sheep of the English peerage, was subjected to several public horsewhippings for his ill treatment of her, until she was finally compelled by his brutality and blackguardism to seek a separation. His death was a relief to all his relatives and a happy release to his wife, still a beautiful woman.

The death at Buda-Pesth of old Countess George Karolyi at the age of nearly 90 recalls some of the most dramatic features of the great Hungarian revolution of 1848. In this struggle she and her sister, Countess Louis Batthyany, played an active rôle. The two women raised and equipped at their own expense an entire regiment of hussars for the insurgent army, and afterwards, when Count Louis Betthyany was captured and sentenced to be hung for having as premier of the insurgent government been one of the leaders of the revolution, it was Countess George Karolyi, who, by means of bribery and disguise, managed to reach her brother-in-law's cell and to give him a small knife so that by cutting his throat he might escape the infamy and disgrace of the gallows. He did not succeed in bringing his act of self-destruction to a successful issue, however, being discovered and seized when in the act of wounding himself. The wound, however, was of such a character as to preclude any possibility of hanging him, and, accordingly, he was shot. The countess, I may add, after years of exile returned to Pesth and became one of the most honored and powerful leaders of society.

Easily Seen Through.

The motives of the glass trust in advancing the price of glass are transparent—it wants the money.—Philadelphia Ledger.

A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

THE DINOSAUR.

[According to Prof. Farrington of the U. C.]

Behold the mighty dinosaur,
Famous in prehistoric lore,
Not only for his weight and strength
But for his intellectual length.
You will observe, by these remains,
The creature had two sets of brains—
One in his head (the usual place),
The other near his spinal base,
Thus he could reason a priori
As well as a posteriori.
In logic he was never bested
Because his thoughts were well digested.
If one brain found the pressure strong
It passed a few ideas along.
And every one his speech respected,
His ideas were so well connected.
If something slipped his forward mind
'Twas rescued by the one behind;
And if in error he was caught,
He had a saving afterthought.
So wise he was, so wise and solemn,
Each thought filled just a spinal column,
And as he thought twice ere he spoke
He had no statements to revoke.
O, gaze upon this model beast,
Defunct ten million years at least!

MR. MAIQUEHAE, an English gentleman, desires a job as porter in a sleeping car. He evidently wishes to Maiquehae while the sun shines.

A COUPLE OF ODD WANTS.

Wanted—A young, perfect man for oyster counter. —, E. Madison street.

Wanted—A young man to deliver and care for horse in a florist store. — Colorado avenue.

THE mikado's cousin, Count Yangiwana, who struck Washington yesterday, is taking no chances. He announced that he is married and is not looking for an American bride.

CHICKENS OR 'POSSUM?

The revival services begun at the Third Baptist church, colored, last Sunday are being continued, and are meeting with a great deal of success. The Rev. Smothers is the guest of Deacon Sam Miller. His subject last evening was "Go After Them."—Davenport (Ia.) Republican.

"IF the wages of sin are death," sings Commissioner Ware. If 'Gene will consult Romans vi., 23, he will note that "the wages of sin IS death."

GENERAL DELIVERY.

E. W.—Tut! Tut!

Sophie Sweet—You should take something for that "nothing" feeling.

E. C. B.—Write often.

RESULTS so far obtained indicate that the solar system is moving toward the constellation Lyre at the rate of 12½ miles a second. Which proves, once and for all, that "the sun do move."

"SYLVIE AND BRUNO."

He thought he saw a dinosaur
That wriggled like a worm.
He looked again and saw it was
A mayoralty germ.
"Alas!" he cried, "it's Harrison!
He'll have another term!"

IN other words, our hens are going to Australia to do a little Australian balloting in their own way.

DEAD LETTER OFFICE.

There are letters in our dead letter office for the following ladies and gentlemen:

Gen. Bianco, Agoncillo, Dr. Leyds, Joaquin Miller, Nikola Tesla, Evangelina Cisneros, Belva Lockwood, Dr. Mary Walker, Yvette Guilbert, Seven Sutherland Sisters.

INQUIRER—His address is Mr. Herbert W. Bowen, Bowena Vista, Caracastro, Venezuela, S. A.

HOW ABOUT IT?

Have you "bobbed" yet, or did you cutter out?—Lincoln (Ill.) Courier.

IN the course of time Poultry Bigelow will be heard cackling over another mare's nest egg.

THERE are some advantages in not being built like a dinosaur. Think of having two attacks of N. P. at once!

HE GOT THE JOB.

The Senator—Mr. President, I want you to do something for a man who needs help badly.

The President—Um! What are his qualifications?

The Senator—He's the father of seventeen children and more coming, and—

The President—Mr. Cortelyou! O, Mr. Cortelyou! [Secretary Cortelyou enters.] Kindly reserve a nice position in your new department for Mr. Fullhouse. The senator will tell you about him. He's a live issue and a commercial factor. Next!

AS we go to press vague rumors reach us of a book famine in Indiana. We shall dispatch a staff correspondent to Indianapolis on the first train.

LIKE the dinosaur, Mr. Darrow had a second thought coming.

WITHOUT desiring to knock, we must say that Prof. Cox is overworking the word "possible."

WHERE EVERY PERSPECTIVE PLEASES.

One of the largest parties given in Ashland in years and an affair that was most popular with everyone in attendance was given last evening at the Knight Music hall by the High School Athletic association. Peculiarly, for such a large party, the attendance was made of youth, young men and women, middle aged people, and gray headed veterans of the ballroom. As to which enjoyed the party most would be a problem for a student of calculus. All reveled in the merry pleasure which pervaded every nook and corner of the entire fourth floor of the Knight block, where young and old mingled together in the hazy waltz or dealt with the mysterious fortune of cards. Through all, strains of music, now modulated, now pronounced, flowed almost unremittingly. It was a homely affair. Fathers danced with their daughters, mothers with their sons; sisters, too, stepped with brothers. And they all wore smiles, sweetly expressive of the pleasure they were realizing. From every perspective the party was a grand success.—Ashland News.

POSSIBLY Mr. Carnegie might subscribe liberally if Herr Thomas would agree to add a piper to the orchestra.

SIGN ON WABASH AVENUE.

"China Fired Here Daily."

JUST a word as to this statehood matter. We object to "Calizonia" and "Montezuma," because the abbreviations, "Cal." and "Mont." would conflict with abbreviations already in use. The names should be short, and begin with letters not now in use—namely: B, E, J, Q, X, Y, and Z. For example, Quay, Zona, or Yahoo wouldn't be bad. And we don't wish any Easts or Wests, N. Ms. or O Ks. Lastly, the names should lend themselves easily to rhyming and should be short enough to go into the first line of a newspaper heading. Now fire away.

SARTOR RESARTUS.

There was an old man named Carlyle
Whose home life was rough as his style.
His good wife, named Jane,
Always gave him a pain,
So he never could learn how to smile.

ONLY thirty-four more days before the war torch will be lighted in the Balkans!

BUT just as often you see faces wearing "the grouch that won't come off."

LIKE his college chum and playmate, the kaiser is afflicted with Bigelow head.

THE teamsters' union will vote solidly for Harrison. He's a Carter.

WE are going to give up sweet catawba during Lent. What are YOU going to give up?

B. L. T.

DO YOU REMEMBER THAT—

FIFTY YEARS AGO TODAY:

Ex-President Martin Van Buren announced he would make a tour of Europe, and the newspapers predicted "furore and excitement" would follow, because no American who had been president was ever abroad before.

President-elect Pierce was presented by officeseekers with a carriage, bloodest horses, and a complete wardrobe.

FORTY YEARS AGO TODAY:

Chicagoans who wanted to view the rebel prisoners at Camp Douglas were advised to procure spyglasses and patronize the nearby observatories.

Admiral Porter ordered the captain of the Indianola to visit Jefferson Davis' plantation and carry off all his negroes and cotton.

THIRTY YEARS AGO TODAY:

The Wabash avenue stage line was declared a success after two years of disaster, State street was crowded with loaded omnibuses from the residence districts, and Division street was said to be almost "downtown."

The motion to expel James Brooks and Oakes Ames from the house of representatives for their connection with the Credit Mobilier was defeated.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY:

Senator Morgan of Alabama was said to have made an "exasperatingly" long speech on the tariff bill.

Irish farmers in Donegal were said to be starving, and Lord Ardilaun's bailiff was beaten nearly to death in County Mayo.

TEN YEARS AGO TODAY:

Seven persons were killed by the collapse of a wall in the John York building, 765 Halsted street.

KYRLE BELLEW.

KYRLE BELLEW, who is illustrating the way in which a gentleman of France runs a dozen villains through with his trusty rapier before breakfast, has been more different things in the course of his career than the most versatile of his contemporaries.

It is a question whether he is better known as an actor or a gold mine owner and mining engineer. Besides he has been a sign painter, a sailor before the mast, an Australian "sundowner" or tramp, and a dime museum lecturer. Just now he has blossomed out as an author. His book—"Stray Stories of a Stage Nomad"—has already been published in London, and is shortly to be issued by the Appletons in this country. And in this book Mr. Bellew tells such tales of his own experiences that his friends in the theatrical business are urging him to dramatize his own life the next time he is at a loss for a romantic and sensational drama. To this proposition Mr. Bellew objects on the grounds that the public is tired of lurid melodrama, and that everybody would say that it was too improbable, anyhow.

When Bellew was in London the last time a woman brought him her autograph book to

KYRLE BELLEW.

write in. He turned the pages till he came to the leaf on which H. Beerbohm Tree had left his mark.

"'Tis I—Hamlet, the Dane"—H. Beerbohm Tree," was what the English actor had written. Bellew took his pen and wrote on the same page and immediately beneath Mr. Tree's contribution another quotation. "'Tis true, 'tis pity; and pity 'tis true—Kyrle Bellew," was the sarcastic inscription; which is a fairly typical example of how much actors love one another.

Mr. Bellew's first experience in the Australian gold fields was a good many years ago. He had made considerable progress and was in a fair way to become a mining millionaire when suddenly the experimental government of the antipodes passed a law declaring that thereafter it should not be lawful to employ the labor of the black natives of the islands in mines of any kind. That put Bellew out of business almost at a sweep. He struggled along until his money was all gone. Then he turned the water into his mines, flooded them, and set out to find something to do. He had hard work finding it—such hard work that he finally became what the Australians call a "sundowner," which is the same thing as a tramp in this country. He "panhandled" his way through the scrub, begging for food at the back doors of ranch houses until he finally struck Melbourne. There he made the rounds looking for work. Finally the landlord of a little tavern expressed a mild desire to have a sign painted on the front of his inn, and Bellew, by declaring that he was an artist by trade, got the job. He painted a huge white lion all across the front of the hotel, and it made such a hit with landlord and guests alike that ever since then "The White Lion" has been a favorite title for Australian inns. For some weeks Bellew did a rushing business in the painting of white lions, and when he had finally plastered the fronts of a majority of the houses of entertainment in the vicinity with the insignia he turned to something else.

First he visited the local wax works' show and there, by an exhibition of great fluency and eloquence, obtained a situation as official lecturer. A little later he was wandering along the docks one day when some one asked if he knew anything about boats.

"Boats," replied Bellew. "Why, I'm a sailor by trade."

As a matter of fact, he had sailed before the mast for several years, and he did know a great deal about the subject. So he was employed, in company with another "sundowner" to build a flat bottom boat. It is one of Mr. Bellew's boasts that the boat was built so well that it is still running on the waters of an Australian stream.

But the question of how to get back to England was still staring Bellew in the face. It was solved when, after long searching, he got a berth as third mate on a sailing ship that was bound for Liverpool.

It was on his return to his motherland that Mr. Bellew first went on the stage. He spent five years on the stage in London—part of the time with Sir Henry Irving—and then he came over to serve as leading man in a New York theater. His original contract was for one year, but he made such a hit that it was five years before he was released.

Then began his connection with Cora Potter—Mrs. James Brown Potter—which lasted for more than ten years, and during the course of which the two traveled, with their company, to almost every corner of the civilized world.

Mr. Bellew's last appearance in this country, before the present engagement, was seven or eight years ago, when he and Mrs. Potter and their company presented "Charlotte Corday" and other plays in Chicago and through the "States."

Three or four times Bellew has gone back and had a try at the gold mines, near Maytown, which he still owns in partnership with Frank Gardner, the famous Anglo-American mining millionaire, who has for many years lived in London and Paris. Enough has been done in the development of the mines to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the owners that they have a huge fortune waiting for them to dig it out of the earth. Only the other day Mr. Bellew received word from Gardner that the stock of a company which has been organized to develop three of their Maytown mines has been floated on the London market and almost any time Bellew is expecting to wake up and find himself a multi-millionaire.

All these years, while he has been appearing on the stage Mr. Bellew has kept up an active interest in mining affairs. He has his degrees as a mining engineer from the New Zealand School of Mines, which is recognized as one of the best institutions of its kind in the world. During his recent stay in New York Mr. Bellew lectured before the students at the school of mines connected with Columbia university, which he regards as the finest school of its kind in the world, and it is anticipated that before long he will take the examinations for the degree of M. E. from the New York school. High as are his abilities as an actor it is admitted that he could earn a splendid living as a mining expert at any time.

His partner, Frank Gardner, is an American by birth, and has made millions out of mines in both Australia and south Africa.

How old is Kyrle Bellew?

The World Almanac says he was born in London in 1845, which would make him now 58 years old.

Mr. Bellew, himself, it is understood, confesses to 48. Some of his friends are willing to raise the ante to 51.

At any rate no one seeing him on the stage would imagine that he was on the shady side of 40. And he still retains to a large degree that handsome profile and distinguished bearing which have made him for at least twenty years one of the most prominent of the great army of matinée idols.

As a matter of fact, Mr. Bellew is at present a reformed matinée idol, if he was ever anything else. Women, young and beautiful, still send him notes and locks of their hair. Sometimes they actually follow him about the country from city to city. But it is all in vain. He has no answering smile for any of the fair ones. Apparently he is devoted to the memory or to the affection of some mysterious and unknown lady.

Personally, his habits are exemplary. He is in bed half an hour after the last curtain falls on the "Gentleman of France." He does not drink, nor even smoke. Which is one reason why, whatever his age may be, he still looks like a man of 35.

Born in London, the son of a priest of the church of England, Kyrle Bellew was educated at Oxford. After the death of his father his mother married Lord Elgin, who was later the viceroy of India, which explains why, when Bellew and Mrs. Potter went to India on their trip around the world they were received in the highest circles and made a tremendous success, financially and otherwise. And now, at the conclusion of his present contract to appear as a star for three years, he expects to settle down as an Australian mining millionaire in the great city of his birth.

H. M. H.

HE WAS AN AUSTRALIAN "SUNDOWNER."

"Uncle Joe" and the Civil Service.

[Washington Correspondence New York World.]

Just how much in favor of civil service "Uncle Joe" Cannon of Illinois is was shown today by a statement from him when he was asked why Attorney General Knox did not select two special assistant attorneys general to enforce the Sherman anti-trust law from the classified service.

"When the attorney general is looking for confidential men," said "Uncle Joe" in answer, "why should he be compelled to drop a nickel in the slot and get, maybe, one man from Maine and another from Montana? That's all the civil service is."

Not Good in Court.

New Mexico has just named one of her counties for Quay. Is this the sort of evidence that New Mexico offers of her qualification for statehood?—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Homicide.

"We cannot consider your story seriously," wrote an editor to an author, "because you have killed your hero in the middle of it." And the author replied: "I killed him early, because he made me tired!"—Atlanta Constitution.

DETAILS EXPLAIN FAMINE'S NEEDS.

Gov. Bergstrom Gathers Complete Reports from Norrbottens Lan.

TOTALS ARE IMMENSE.

Work Must Be Provided Starving, and He Suggests Government Supply It.

BY GUY CRAMER.]

[Copyright: 1903: By Tribune Company.]

LULEA, Sweden, Jan. 31.—The extent of the crucial, pressing need caused by the famine in the northland of Sweden, which has appealed to the charity of the world to save the lives of 100,000 people, can be understood by the reports reaching Gov. Karl J. Bergstrom from the stricken parishes of Norrbottens län, the län or shire of which he is the governmental head.

These letters have described the terrible conditions prevailing in the famine swept country, the results of personal observation during an 800 mile trip through the suffering districts by means of sleighs, skis, and the reindeer sleds of the Laplanders. Gov. Bergstrom's information and efforts emphasize the urgent need of the continuance of every assistance the outside world can give.

Has Detailed Statements.

Reports are coming in, as directed by the governor, from the local committees aiding the relief work in each parish. These slips state the quantity of supplies needed to keep the starving people alive until the first day of next June, when favorable weather and gifts of many tons of seed grain may allow a small crop to relieve the sufferers from the extreme of want next fall. These statements set out the smallest quantities of food on which the tens of thousands in want can be kept, allowing the scantiest possible distribution commensurate with sustaining life.

Full reports have not yet been received, but from every section of Norrbottens län, only one link in the famine swept governmental districts, but the worst in this chain of suffering, comes the call for extreme aid. From the village of Glommerträsk, in the extreme south, to Könga'i, in the north, near the Norwegian boundary, from Hietaniemi, on the Finnish border, to Jäckvik, off in the west, it is the same. What the total amount of relief called for will be cannot yet even be approximated. Into this län have gone more than 1,100 carloads of supplies, but this aid has merely served to enable the people to fight off starvation until this day. Even then it has required scant use of relief food and desperate effort to prevent death from claiming its victims in great number.

Need 2,400,000 Pounds of Flour.

The reports thus far received and compiled show that seventeen small towns ask 2,400,000 pounds of flour to keep their people until the first day of the coming June. This is exclusive of all supplies already received and is based on the supposition that seed grain will be supplied to the people that they may seek a new harvest. Throughout the northland about 61 per cent of the cows and horses have been killed owing to lack of fodder. Goats have been slain everywhere, and formerly the milk of these animals, together with that from the cows, served as the chief source of life. To save a portion of the remnants of the stock in Norrbottens län, however, eighteen small judicial districts assert that not a wisp less than 18,000,000 pounds of hay will be needed. This total is based, too, on the supposition that good weather will provide some open passange for the stock by the first week in June, a contingency which is most unlikely.

In addition to joining in this demand for hay seventeen districts ask in addition for 1,054,000 pounds of fodder meal if the stock surviving the knife is to be saved until the close of May. Eleven towns ask 1,762,000 pounds of straw. Nine districts have sent in a plea for 196,000 pounds of oil cakes to mix with boiled birch leaves and the ground bark of the pine trees as a food for their cows. The figures are totaled, for to present each case would merely involve a table covering most of the small villages and parishes of this län.

Aid Each Other.

A few instances serve to show the volume of need in the separate parishes. In each case the figures are based on bedrock estimates, for there is a unity of effort in this bleak, north country to fight the famine to the best advantage, and each parish is aiding the other, cutting its estimates to the lowest figure, because of knowledge of the all too great quantity of food which must be supplied the thousands and thousands of hungry families.

Korpilombolo parish presents the extreme of poverty in many sections. There are 2,006 people in this district, according to the census of 1901, and all but 100 or less are dependent on outside aid. Here no estimate of the quantity of flour needed was forwarded. "Give us all you can spare; we need it," was the way this estimate was entered. But plea is made for 506,000 pounds of hay, 110,000 pounds of straw, 76,000 pounds of oats, and 44,000 pounds of fodder meal. Ofver Kalix parish has a population of 5,583 people. Here 500,000 pounds of flour is asked for. The promise comes with this that only an amount sufficient for bread for a single meal a day will be issued if need be. To save the cows and horses, which are the factors that must share in great part in saving the lives of the human beings, there is asked 1,760,000 pounds of hay, 440,000 pounds of straw, 132,000 pounds of fodder meal, 80,000 pounds of oats, and 22,000 pounds of oil cakes.

Has No Railways.

Ofver Tornea has a population of 5,377 souls. It is removed from the single railway line and is cut off from reaching the world by water, as the gulf of Bothnia and its tributary, the Tornea river, are frozen barriers. To keep these people until the first of June the local committee asks 352,000 pounds of flour; for the stock, 1,160,000 pounds of hay, 572,000 pounds of straw, 110,000 pounds of fodder meal, 58,000 pounds of oats, and 32,000 pounds of oil cakes. Pajala parish has 4,651 souls. Here an especial effort has been and is being made to save the stock. Only estimates on hay and flour have been sent from here, many people having kept their bodies together by gathering up the barley scales that fly from the small quantities of grain ground in the mills. The committee there asks 2,800,000 pounds of hay and 490,000 pounds of flour.

The cramped means of transportation, the limited markets, and the urgent need of finding some way to distribute relief to those who are removed from forty to 150 miles from the railway towns, without horses or reindeer, are the problems which Gov. Bergstrom is trying to solve. A giant in stature, he is a giant mentally, and a tireless worker. He stands almost two inches over seven feet and weighs 325 pounds. He leaves no details to his force of subordinates, but is working night and day on this problem of relief. Already his untiring efforts have brought several telegrams of most sincere commendation from King Oscar.

Governor Borrows Money.

Gov. Bergstrom has borrowed money when needed. He has purchased hay in Belgium and in Holland, but this has been but a drop in the constant demand—a demand which must continue for at the least four or five months longer. The work of getting supplies even from Stockholm to this northland is tedious to desperation. By rail from Stockholm to Lulea means a trip of two nights and almost two days by the fastest passenger train. North of Lulea—or Boden, rather, as the junction station on the main line is called—the railway terminal was the mining town of Gellivare until a few months ago. Now the road has been extended on through the northland to the seaport of Narvik in northern Norway. But as yet, though a government railroad—all lines being owned by the government in Sweden—this section is operated solely by the mining companies to get down their ore from Kurina and other points. Passengers are carried at their own risk and from Boden to Kurina, a distance of about 140 English miles, the trip requires from thirteen to fourteen hours by the quickest train.

When I left Lulea for the railway terminal on the spur to Mojärv to begin the sleigh trip from there our train was stuck in the snow for over four hours, waiting until relief engines could be secured from Boden. There are few trains at the best, and the quantity of supplies carried on each is necessarily limited. At all points along the line the platforms bear piles of hay and heaped sacks containing unground barley or flour. Here the supplies must be left to be secured by the suffering people as they can make the trips to these relief points. For those hundreds of families hidden miles away in the woods, surrounded by snow and ice and the scores of natural obstacles set up by country and climate, the securing of this food is a well-nigh hopeless proposition. Gov. Bergstrom believes that the army should be made a distributing agency. The frozen gulf of Bothnia prevents relieving the eastern districts of Norrbottens län by water.

Lack of Work Another Evil.

"Lack of work is another evil that adds to our terrible straits," said the governor, through Interpreter Lindquest. "There is absolute paralysis. There is little work at the best. All we can do is to encourage woodcarving in the homes and seek to make a market. In the spring I believe that work must be provided in some way. The people must be put to building roads by the government, to cutting drainage, or other public works. In that way they can be taken from the present enforced idleness and will be enabled to earn the supplies which are given them.

"I want to thank the people of Chicago and of all the United States who are so generously aiding us," added the governor. "I am sure God's blessing rests on their gifts. Assure them that we are using every crown they send us to the best possible good. Let me thank, too, THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE for the great interest it has taken in our calamity and for the giant good it is doing by explaining to the people of the world our true condition—that our people are not beggars, nor idlers, but sufferers from one of the worst famines modern times has seen."

TELL OF BOYS' FATAL FIGHT.

Witnesses to Shooting of Eggert by Edward Mullee Testify at Inquest.

Two young men who witnessed the death of George Eggert in a fight with Edward Mullee at 3013 Lock street Tuesday night yesterday told a coroner's jury that Mullee fired the shot which killed Eggert after Eggert had struck him with a stick. The witnesses were John Maloney, 3021 Halsted street, and Albert Prable, 439 Thirty-sixth street. While they told their stories of the affray, the 16 year old prisoner sat with tears in his eyes. When the recital was finished the inquest was adjourned until 2 o'clock today. No mention was made of the snowball fight said to have preceded the shooting. It was said the quarrel began between Mullee and Eggert's younger brother, and Eggert interfered.

Mission in St. Peter's Church.

Beginning today and continuing until March 8 a mission will be held in St. Peter's church, Belmont avenue, near Evanston avenue. The Rev. Dr. Lloyd of Cleveland will have charge.

A Home and Competency in the South.

"Southern Farm Lands," "Mississippi Valley Cotton Lands," "Truck Farming in the South," "Fruit Growing in the South," "Stock Raising in the South," "Grasses and Forage Plants," "Soils of Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, and Louisiana," "Dairying in the South"—these are the titles of circulars issued by the passenger department of the Illinois Central, copies of which, together with additional circulars that may be found useful from time to time, will be forwarded on application to H. J. Phelps, C. P. & T. A., Illinois Central R. R., 99 Adams street, Chicago. The circulars refer particularly to the states of Kentucky, West Tennessee, Mississippi, and Louisiana.

AMONG THE NEW BOOKS.

FUNDS AND THEIR USES.

Facts of Financial Life Explained by a Professor.

With a view to bringing the facts of financial life within the reach and comprehension of the general reader Frederick A. Cleveland, Ph. D., of the Wharton School of Finance and Economy, University of Pennsylvania, has prepared a work on "Funds and Their Uses," in which are described the methods, instruments, and institutions employed in modern financial transactions. In the preparation of the work the author has proceeded to some extent along text book lines. He has divested the subject of much of the technicality that usually surrounds it, and his explanation of the intricate workings of the system of private finance is so clear and intelligent that the book cannot fail to be exceedingly helpful to students interested in this branch of science.

The aim of the author has been to give a wide survey of the field of finance, and the materials of his book have been grouped around three central ideas—namely: (1) what are funds; (2) how funds are obtained; (3) the institutions and agencies employed in funding operations. Under the first head there is a discussion of the various forms of money and credit, and under the second modern funding methods are described. In the third part of the book a chapter is given to each of the leading financial organizations, such as the savings bank, the commercial bank, trust company, building and loan associations, stock and grain exchanges, insurance companies, etc.

Although Dr. Cleveland gives evidence of a complete mastery of the theory of finance in a broad sense, in matters of detail he sometimes is not quite so well informed. Thus the statement that each member of the New York stock exchange pays $40,000 for his seat is so obvious an error that it is surprising that it should have been allowed to creep into this work. It is a matter of common knowledge that within the last ten years the price of memberships on the New York exchange has ranged from less than $18,000 to more than $80,000. The author's description of "bucket shop" operations also is faulty in that it more nearly fits what is known as a "clock game" than the institution intended to be described.

The book contains a large number of illustrations. These include reproductions of all kinds of negotiable instruments, stocks, bonds, and various kinds of specie and paper money. (D. Appleton & Co.)

SOME RECENT VERSE.

"Rejected Verse." By William D. Washburn Jr. The Knickerbocker press.

Under this forbidding but apparently honest title the author has written in Whitman's unrhymed, irregular measure, a tribute to New England, has given his impression of the prairie, with its "long, clean body of primeval flesh," has inveighed against the "man-creed" of purity for woman only, has apostrophized introspection, "the foulest witch of all the hags that rap the fair, sound purposes of man," and exclaimed against the ethics of international matches made by unscrupulous and ambitious members of the "400." There is often power in his forms of expression and poetic conception, but also evidence of crudeness and a total lack of the harmony of verse.

"Cloistral Strains." By Louis Alexander Robertson. A. M. Robertson, San Francisco.

This slight little volume is filled with faith and religious aspiration, but its literary quality is weak and ordinary.

"In Merry Mood." By Nixon Waterway. Forbes & Co.

"For permission to reprint many of the poems in this volume thanks are due the courtesy of the editors of the Hayville Watch Tower, the Mush and Milk Quarterly, the Brush Creek Banner, the Hide and Tallow Investigator, the Pikeville Palladium, and the Butterine Vindicator." This is part of Mr. Nixon's preface—and certain managing editors might not feel aggrieved to have some of his poems appear for the first time in the above mentioned periodicals. The poems range in title from "The Average Man" and "Back Stairs Poetry" to "Farmer Wayback's Woe" and "A General Cleanup." There is a genial, fluent quality in Mr. Nixon's verses, and they sometimes read as if they had served the purposes of a humorous column in a daily paper.

"Cupid Is King." By Royal Farrell Greene. Richard G. Badger.

Society verse on a love theme, most of which has already appeared in Life and kindred periodicals, makes the contents of this volume, which has an attractive frontispiece, a fairly successful title page, and several other illustrations. Among other humorous bits we have come upon this, entitled "A Literary Critic":

I smiled the while I felt the blushes mount
My cheeks as Mrs. Malaprop discoursed
On literature. "Now, there's Dubois' 'Count
Of Monte Carlo'; ah, his style is forced!
My husband reads aloud to to me, you know.
He says good books are such a priceless boon.
We've just commenced one—I enjoy it so—
It's just too lovely—Blackstone's 'Bonny Doon!'"

"Pickett's Charge and Other Poems." By Fred Emerson Brooks. Forbes & Co.

A good deal of the verse contained in this volume is suggestive of the newspaper style of poetry indulged in by Frank L. Stanton. It has an easy, popular flow, shows the humorous sense and human sympathy and has a great variety of theme, from "Remember the Maine" and the "Kindergarten Tot" to the "Stuttering Lover" and "The Dago." The initial poem, which gives the title to the book, has the most of dignity and vigor—in fact military themes seem to make an especial appeal to the author, as witness, "Old Glory," "Lee at Appomattox," "Stonewall Jackson," "Gen. Hancock," and "The Blue and the Gray."

SPAIN AND HER PEOPLE.

Dr. Zimmerman Writes a Book on the Peninsular Kingdom.

With the gorgeous colors of the peninsular kingdom on his cover, Dr. Jeremiah Zimmerman has written a book on "Spain and Her People," as they appear in the days since the end of the war with America. Dr. Zimmerman says in his preface that he has not sought either to "write up" Spain nor to "write her down," but that he has written his impressions simply as an appreciative observer of the country and its people and as the result of a conscientious study of the monarchy's fascinating history. Dr. Zimmerman's story of Spain is written simply but graphically. For the person who never has visited the peninsula, and who never expects to visit it, this book is the next best thing to the actual experience of traveling in the land of the dons. Algeciras, Granada, Seville, Cordova, Madrid, Toledo, and Saragossa are visited, and time enough is spent at each to know the places and the inhabitants thereof from wall to wall.

It is not too much to say that this book on Spain is one of the handsomest volumes that have been put out this season. The many illustrations are from photographs of the highest class and they are a treat for the eye. Dr. Zimmerman has written sympathetically of the Spaniard, and he opens the eyes of his readers that they may see many things which other travelers in Spain have been unable to uncover. (George W. Jacobs & Co., Philadelphia.)

The Ruling Quality.

A little religious book by Herbert Lockwood Willett has been published by the Fleming H. Revell company, Chicago. It is called "The Ruling Quality; a Study of Faith as the Means of Victory in Life." The author says that faith holds with love the supreme place among the virtues. He has written to uphold his belief of the extreme necessity of faith seven strong chapters. He speaks of humility as the garment of faith, of courage as its fruit, and of its qualities of symmetry and joy. Mr. Willett takes his text from John, "And this is the victory that overcometh the world, even our faith. And who is he that overcometh the world, but he that believeth that Jesus is the son of God?" The book is one to "strengthen the very strength" of faith.

School History of the Middle Ages.

Prof. D. C. Muro of the University of Wisconsin has written "A History of the Middle Ages" for Appleton's Twentieth Century text book series. It is a concise account of the period, emphasizing the work of the Christian church, the debt we owe to the Byzantine and Arabic civilizations, and the life of the times. Mere dates and facts are subordinated. It is excellently illustrated and seems well calculated to meet school requirements. (D. Appleton & Co.)

EVENTS IN CHICAGO SOCIETY.

General Observance of Ash Wednesday —Only South Side Event a Luncheon for Miss Marion Martin.

There was a general observance of Ash Wednesday so far as things social were concerned yesterday. The only south side event was a small luncheon given by Mrs. Louis Burr of 4835 Madison avenue for Miss Marion Martin.

Miss Martin, whose wedding to Mr. George Dixon will take place next Monday, has received as a wedding gift from her mother, Mrs. S. K. Martin, the house at 2706 Michigan avenue, which is now being remodeled.

Mrs. D. A. K. Steele of 2920 Indiana avenue will give a luncheon tomorrow for Miss Martin at which there will be eighty guests. Saturday evening Mrs. Martin will give a dinner for the bridal party.

A number of Chicago people will go to Hazleton, Pa., to attend the wedding of Miss Amy Johns of that city to Mr. Harry Lee Taft of Chicago on Saturday. Mr. Oren E. Taft will be his brother's best man and a sister, Miss Ina Taft, will be one of the bridemaids. Among the ushers the Chicago men are Lyman Bournique, Edward Ortman, Sidney Mitchell, and Lieut. R. B. Harper. Mr. and Mrs. Taft will go to the Bahamas for their wedding trip. They will live in Chicago.

Miss Hazel Martyn of 112 Astor street will leave town this week to join Mrs. James B. Waller's house party in Georgia.

Mr. and Mrs. John J. Mitchell will leave town on Saturday for Pasadena.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Hall of 3545 Grand boulevard have returned from a trip to Florida and Cuba.

Mr. and Mrs. William C. Free of 2001 Prairie avenue have gone to Palm Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob A. Wolford of 552 North State street will leave town shortly for the Virginia Hot Springs and Augusta.

Mrs. George W. Peck Jr. of Milwaukee is visiting Mrs. Wallace De Wolf of the Chicago Beach hotel.

Mrs. J. G. Ulman and Mrs. R. Lindheimer, who are visiting Mrs. Leopold Daube of 552 East Forty-sixth place, will be home today from 3 till 6 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Kreidler of 295 Belden avenue have gone south.

Laporte, Ind., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—Dr. Frederick Hamilton Weir, a specialist in medicine and surgery, a musician, and inventor, and a son of the late State Senator Morgan H. Weir, and for several years a resident of Chicago, was married here at noon today to Miss Maud Marston, a pretty and talented school teacher, formerly of Chicago. The ceremony took place at the home of Dr. Weir's mother, and was performed by Dr. R. H. Hartley, pastor of the Presbyterian church. Dr. and Mrs. Weir will reside in Laporte.

HAWAIIAN IN QUEST OF RICHES.

Sahara Maiquehae Comes from Far Away Islands to Seek Place as Sleeping Car Porter.

Sahara Maiquehae, bearing Mayor Harrison's letter of recommendation, will ask Robert T. Lincoln for a place as a Pullman car porter. He is a native of the Hawaiian islands, and the Pullman car position is not the goal of his ambition. "It may be a stepping stone to something better," he said. "I was crowded out of Hawaii by the Americans. My native land is a good place for young men from this country, but not for men of my own islands."

Sues School Principal for $5,000.

Miss Genevieve H. Anderson, who was arrested last Friday on complaint of Oliver S. Westcott, principal of the Robert A. Waller High school, filed suit yesterday against Westcott for $5,000 damages. Westcott charged the girl with theft.

A Good Time.

This is a good time to go to Hot Springs, Ark. The Wabash is the line. Only 21 hours from Chicago. Write for illustrated booklet telling all about it. City ticket office, 97 Adams street.

MRS. FAIRBANKS ALONE IN RACE.

Mrs. Donald McLean Says She Is No Longer Candidate in the D. A. R.

MANY AMENDMENTS UP.

Congress Has Difficulty in Transacting the Business That Comes Before It.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—Even with the aid of a good sized iron hammer, wrapped with the sash of one of the pages, Mrs. Fairbanks had a hard time in quieting the women of the D. A. R. congress sufficiently to proceed with business at the opening session. The disturbance was occasioned by the announcement of Mrs. Donald McLean that she was no longer a candidate for president general and had retired from the field, leaving it open to Mrs. Fairbanks alone.

Mrs. McLean's friends were loyal and would have remained with her, but from the first day of the congress it was quite apparent that Mrs. Fairbanks had the sole consideration of the majority. With the excitement attendant upon Mrs. McLean dropping out of the race a new batch of amendments to the constitution of the D. A. R. was brought up. The constitution of the United States has had only fifteen amendments in 116 years, while the D. A. R. constitution has had about 115 in ten years. The question which agitated the congress this morning was whether the disputes of members should be settled in the home chapters or brought to the national congress, where the majority have no interest in local squabbles.

Urges Arbitration.

Mrs. Coleman of Chicago was in favor of arbitration by a national board. While these amendments were under consideration the Pennsylvania delegation grew enthusiastic over some amendmepts which related to the Baird-Huey incident of Monday when Miss Baird-Huey appealed to the congress for an investigation of the charges against her by a committee of seven, selected from the congress at large. Miss Baird-Huey thought the home rule law would be passed. Finally, amid the entreaties of both Mrs. Fairbanks and Mrs. Sherman, the parliamentarian of the congress, it was decided to appoint a committee, consisting of Mrs. Nannie McCormick Coleman, author of the amendment and regent of Chicago chapter, with four other women to recommend an amendment to take the place of the one presented for action today. The committee had its first meeting tonight, but without being able to transact much business.

Raise $40,000 for Hall.

"Get the ballot box, get the ballot box, get the ballot box," was the excited cry of half a dozen voices rising above the confusion and handclapping as the matter of the Continental hall fund was mentioned. The ballot box was brought in, and the total amount raised was supposed to be between $40,000 and $45,000, although no bookkeeping was done. Illinois was loudly cheered when it was announced that their fund was $895, with $300 of the amount from the Chicago chapter. Mrs. Deere, the state regent, made a large donation to the fund. Other western chapters were roundly applauded. Iowa contributed $146; Ohio, $750; Indiana, $306, besides other donations during the year, and Michigan sent $175 and also made other payments.

Before the ballot box was called for Mrs. Fairbanks was presented with a large silver loving cup from the Continental hall committee, of which she is chairman. Mrs. J. Heron Crosman of New York made the presentation speech, speaking in glowing terms of Mrs. Fairbanks' work on the board. Mrs. Fairbanks was surprised by the gift, and her response showed how the offering had affected her. Mrs. Mathew T. Scott of Illinois assisted in the presentation.

Stereopticon views of three plans for Continental hall were exhibited to members at the congress tonight and created great enthusiasm.

Chicago Gives Memorial Window.

The Chicago chapter will present a memorial window of patriotic design to the hall. The estimated cost of building the hall is $300,000, of which amount half has now been raised.

Mrs. Deere gave a luncheon at the new Willard today when Mrs. Fairbanks was the guest of honor. Other guests were Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, vice president general from Illinois; Mrs. Coleman, regent of the Chicago chapter; Mrs. Mary Sherman of Chicago, Mrs. Ralph Emerson and daughter, Mrs. Thompson of Rockford, Mrs. Thomas S. McClellan, Mrs. Dana, and Mrs. Lawrence of Springfield, Mrs. Egan of Florida, Mrs. Butterworth, Mrs. Atkinson, and Mrs. Murphy of Ohio.

Illinois members have been jubilant over Mrs. Deere's reelection to the state regency, and presented her with flowers today. Mrs James M. Flower was reelected state regent and Mrs. Georgia Stockton Hatcher vice regent of Indiana.

So much excitement attended the day session that when the delegates at night were asked by Mrs. William J. Lindsay of Kentucky, chairman of the committee on architecture for the continental hall, if she should read certain parts of her carefully prepared report on the designs the cry of "No, no, no," rang from all over the house. There was nothing personal in it, however, for she was a few moments later presented with a silver pitcher by the members of the committee and her Kentucky friends.

Pillars from Thirteen States.

It was agreed tonight that the thirteen original states will each present the Continental hall with a pillar for the entrance to the structure. Prominent men and women from each of the states have expressed their willingness to make the gift. Mrs. Fairbanks, who wore a princess gown of white cloth and a pink flower hat, presided with the ease displayed at the opening of the congress Monday morning, notwithstanding her exciting day.

Mrs. Horton urged a hearty cooperation of the Daughters in the St. Louis exposition. She gave a general invitation to a reception to be given in honor of the congress by the board of lady managers tomorrow afternoon. The Daughters of the American Revolution from the states included in the Louisiana purchase, she announced, expect to celebrate with appropriate ceremonies the anniversary of Flag day and the surrender at Yorktown Oct. 19, 1904.

Will Go to Exposition.

Mrs. Blair, the president of the board of lady managers, responded. She said that St. Louis would welcome all the Daughters and their families and friends in 1904. The Connecticut delegates moved a formal acceptance and it looked for a moment as if each individual state would respond, but Mrs. Donald McLean of New York offered an amendment making the formal acceptance by Connecticut that of the congress as a body, which was agreed to. Mrs. Fairbanks announced that news had just been received of the probable fatal illness of Mrs. Wells, wife of Bishop Wells of Washington state.

The congress adopted a resolution thanking both houses of congress for its action in exempting from taxation all the property of the D. A. R. within the District of Columbia. A resolution was adopted expressing condolence at the death of Mrs. Mary Duncan Putnam of Iowa Feb. 20.

FITCH MAY STAGE "THE PIT."

William A. Brady Buys the Dramatic Right to Frank Norris' Board of Trade Story.

William A. Brady has secured from Mrs. Frank Norris, widow of the novelist, the dramatic rights to "The Pit," the Chicago board of trade story which forms a part of the unfinished "Epic of the Wheat." Clyde Fitch probably will put the story into stage form.

William Allen White

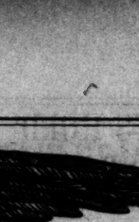
Will write a series of articles on the political situation at Washington as he sees it from week to week. Exclusively in

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

There are perhaps three or four men in the length and breadth of the country who can write on political topics as surely, shrewdly and clearly as Mr. White; but not one of them possesses in like degree his fine native humor or his ability to wring the last drop of human interest out of his subject and into his writing. Mr. White has also the rare gift for stripping a complex theme of its non-essentials and showing it forth in its simplest terms.

How the Cabinet Does Business

By Charles Emory Smith



Former Postmaster-General. A very general ignorance of the inner workings of the Cabinet room prevails, and yet the Cabinet is the least formal, the most active, of the arms of the Government. Mr. Smith will illustrate with anecdotes of actual occurrence how the assembly handles grave questions.

A Congressman's Wife

A regular letter from one of the brightest women in Washington, giving us all the social gossip of the Capital, telling us the good things said at the social functions; bright, sparkling, full of life—*the* social life of Washington.

The Saturday Evening Post will be sent to any address every week from now to July 1st, 1903, on trial, on receipt of only 50 cents.

It is the handsomest weekly magazine you ever saw

The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia, Pa.

MARRIES FOR LOVE'S SAKE AND SORROW IS HER LOT.

Mrs. Hugh Earl Duncan Forced to Offer for Adoption Her Baby Boy, Born Last November—Husband Is Dead.

A baby boy, born last November, is offered by its mother to any responsible Chicago family that cares to adopt a child, and back of the offer lies a story of a secret wedding and a father's wrath.

Two years ago the mother, then Atholene Illingston, was living with her well to do father on his farm near Mount Vernon, Ill. The girl loved Hugh Earl Duncan, who worked on a neighboring farm, but her father did not approve of the match and insisted that she marry a man of his own selection. The girl refused and in hope that she would forget her love for the young farmer, her father sent her to Kansas to live with relatives for a while.

Soon afterwards Duncan disappeared and a few days later the father was embittered to learn that he had gone to Kansas and had married Atholene.

For a year the young couple struggled along, each teaching a country school to earn money with which to buy a small farm, and then, after the farm had been secured and the future seemed bright, the husband fell from a wagon and was killed.

Mrs. Duncan sold the farm for a few hundred dollars and came to Chicago, where a posthumous child was born. Now her money is exhausted, and, being unable to work and care for the baby, she is forced to seek a home for the child. Mrs. Duncan is living at 536 West Fifty-ninth street.

Gets Damages from Union Traction.

A verdict of $5,000 damages against the Chicago Union Traction company was returned by a jury in Judge Kavanagh's court yesterday in favor of Charles Grotz. Grotz was riding in a wagon in Evanston avenue, near Foster, Aug. 24, 1901, when his wagon was struck by an electric car.

A Feeling,

A fine feeling.

A new feeling.

When fed on

Grape-Nuts.

No one so well knows the delicious feeling that comes from being well fed as the one who has suffered and then found food that really would digest and nourish.

Feed the body aright and see the change. A lady of Latrobe, Penn., writes: "Some years ago I had an attack of nervous prostration and my vocation of music teacher being very trying, the nervousness affected my digestive organs so much that food could not be eaten without great distress.

"This had been my condition for years. About four years ago I had a heavy cold that went to the weak parts and caused catarrh of the stomach. I took bottle after bottle of medicine but nothing seemed to help.

"I was always hungry and unsatisfied, but nothing gave me strength and finally I could not even take a sip of cold water without pain and vomiting. Food distressed me so that I would throw up mouthfuls of slime and mucuos.

"Well, I had reached that stage of not caring much to live and still not quite sick enough to die when I finally was induced to try Grape-Nuts. The food worked like a charm. There was no distress after eating, and I felt as if I had a little hold on life. That was the beginning of the end of my sickness. The nervousness gradually left me and I became entirely cured of that dreadful disease, nervous prostration. I soon regained my usual weight and more, and have more color in my cheeks than I have had in years, and I give Grape-Nuts the credit. I could eat them three times a day. They are invaluable to me.

"With a breakfast of Grape-Nuts and cream, a roll, some fruit and a cup of Postum Coffee I feel better and stronger than on any other food and am better able to stand my work." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

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The story of a lawyer in a small Illinois town who brings to his embarrassing love affairs the adroitness that won him success at law.

By Elmore Elliott Peake

AUTHOR OF *"The Darlingtons"*

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Every one R.-P. made—some that were $15—some that were $30—some between.

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Spring and summer weights in mixtures and in black and blue serges.

Full assortment of sizes.

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The Rogers, Peet & Co. Clothing,
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THE TRIBUNE— RELIABLE AND ACCURATE.

O'LEARYS HOLD FIRST HONORS.

Stockyards Bowlers Take Down Highest Money with a Total of 2,819.

CHICAGO'S FINE RECORD.

Eleven Out of Eighteen Teams Get Inside Prize List at Indianapolis.

LIST OF PRIZE WINNERS.

1.	O'Learys, Chicago	2,819 $275
2.	Wrigleys, Chicago	2,813 225
3.	Richters, Chicago	2,798 200
4.	Columbus, Ohio	2,796 150
5.	Grands, Akron, O.	2,795 100
6.	Roth's Racines, Chicago	2,792 90
7.	Tish-I-Ming-o, Indianapolis	2,777 85
8.	Minneapolis, Minn.	2,755 80
9.	Milwaukee Press	2,754 75
10.	Brilliants, Chicago	2,750 70
11.	Columbian Knights, Chicago	2,748 65
12.	Carrolls, Wheeling	2,736 60
13.	Iroquois, Buffalo	2,729 55
14.	Badgers, Chicago	2,727 50
15.	Rex, Chicago	2,714 45
16.	St. Paul, Minn.	2,709 40
17.	N. Chicago Standards	2,704 35
18.	Chicago League Standards	2,704 30
19.	Ansons, Chicago	2,700 25
20.	Pinpongs, Louisville	2,699 20

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—First honors in the five men team of the national bowling championship were won by the O'Leary team of Chicago. The total of 2,819 made by the quintet from the stockyards yesterday was not beaten, although seriously threatened by the Columbus team at the eleventh hour.

Second place went to the Wrigleys of Chicago, and third to Carl Richter's team from Lake View. Of the eighteen clubs from Chicago eleven finished inside the prize money, and out of the total of $1,775 no less than $1,110 went to what has been facetiously termed the "hotbed of the loaded ball."

No other city was able to take more than one prize, those not taken by Chicago going to Columbus, Akron, Indianapolis, Minneapolis, Milwaukee, Wheeling, Buffalo, St. Paul, and Louisville.

Scare for the Leaders.

The three leading teams had an anxious time while the two concluding series were being rolled. In the first squad the Grands of Akron needed 950 in the last game and Worden's Stars of Chicago 967, but both fell shy. It remained for the Columbus players in the last squad to send a cold chill through the leaders. Starting with scores of 925 and 962, they needed 933 pins to gather the championship plum.

Surrounded by a crowd of excited spectators, Capt. Al Selbach and his men started well, and with 458 in the fifth frame were well in the running. Then the severe tension told on them. Reed in the ninth frame missed a 6-10 spare and Saxbe, who followed, blew the 4 pin. Hills struck out in the tenth, but none of the others was able to strike, and Collin missed the last pin of a three pin spare. These mistakes landed the Ohio men in fourth place, just two pins behind the Richters.

Strong's Average Is Best.

Champion Fred Strong's average of 219 was the highest made and E. D. Peifer, captain of the Columbian Knights of Chicago, had the high score of 256. The two Standard teams from Chicago were tied. Five teams had better scores than that made by the Fidelias when they won the championship at Buffalo, and Roth's Racines equaled it. At Buffalo three teams averaged over 900, while in the present tournament eighteen did so, and the Ansons made 900 flat.

Scores of today were as follows:

	1.	2.	3.	Total.
Columbus, O.	926	962	909	2,796
Grand, Akron	925	944	962	2,795
Roth's Racines, Chicago	944	882	966	2,792
Badgers, Chicago	886	957	883	2,726
Standards, Chicago	856	975	874	2,704
Ansons, Chicago	926	908	866	2,700
Tough Rollers, Louisville	903	913	882	2,698
Worden's Stars, Chicago	866	915	893	2,674
C. C. C., Syracuse	830	903	888	2,671
Illinois, Chicago	897	882	889	2,668
Blue Ribbons, Milwaukee	853	943	890	2,666
Calumets, Cleveland	846	1000	795	2,637
Pat Nights, Chicago	887	883	869	2,639
Dubuque, Ia.	850	873	887	2,610
Impalas, Toledo	899	844	812	2,586
Milwaukee, Wis.	853	896	776	2,525
All Stars No. 1, Indianapolis	814	826	841	2,481
Buffalos, Cleveland	831	975	776	2,582
Twin City Sportsmen, Minn.	827	788	758	2,373

Details of Chicago Scores.

Detailed scores of the Chicago teams which rolled today follow:

Wor. Stars.	1.	2.	3.
Barton	171	199	200
Leonard	135	201	144
Vandelcop	183	171	200
Lee	175	204	209
Worden	182	186	165
Totals.	886	915	803
Grand total			2,674

Ansons.	1.	2.	3.
D. Woodb'y	188	216	187
Clinch	178	162	169
Anson	159	190	169
Blaul	204	192	157
Taylor	146	158	187
Totals.	926	908	866
Grand total			2,700

P. Knights.	1.	2.	3.
Mueller	168	153	165
Vandervyde	214	161	192
Taide	164	152	152
Blouin	168	171	204
Bensemin	199	201	177
Totals.	868	878	890
Grand total			2,636

Illinois.	1.	2.	3.
Stolke	218	211	197
Trapp	169	188	160
Poppelbaum	153	163	163
Carlson	148	147	190
Rogman	197	197	179
Totals.	897	882	889
Grand total			2,668

Badgers.	1.	2.	3.
Luedke	195	182	190
Labahn	161	178	170
Feth	170	175	168
Weber	172	202	157
Peterson	184	225	189
Totals.	880	957	888
Grand total			2,727

Standards.	1.	2.	3.
Klingenb'g	165	196	183
Streich	181	179	190
Canfield	167	198	168
Grieshaber	179	161	145
Kenna	163	244	185
Totals.	855	975	874
Grand total			2,704

Roth's Ra.	1.	2.	3.
Forester	199	168	172
Lau	201	196	191
Shaw	146	222	203
Meyer	184	187	158
Totals.	944	882	906
Grand total			2,792

Scores in Two Men Tourney.

Seventy teams competed in the two men team championship race, and Collin and Selbach of Columbus are now in the lead, with a total of 1,227. Sandbloom and Sallander of Minneapolis are second with 1,184, and Newbury and Young of Detroit got 1,176. All of these teams rolled in the last squad. Following is the two men team standing to date:

	1.	2.	3.	Total.
Collin-Selbach, Columbus	804	423	410	1,227
Sallander-Sandbloom, Minn.	383	399	402	1,184
Newbury-Young, Detroit	367	368	351	1,176
Bangart-Klene, Chicago	394	427	354	1,175
Foster-Schreimer, Dubuque	352	422	360	1,134
Kelly-McNamara, Cleveland	373	430	347	1,150
Bowe-Gilbert, Cleveland	305	433	345	1,143
Bailey-Kolb, Chicago	375	375	380	1,122
S. Wolf-Mahoney, Chicago	396	451	402	1,149
Klingenberg-Chal'ers, Chicago	370	379	365	1,114
Householder-Busch, Springfield, O.	330	402	380	1,112
Blaul-Pudewa, Chicago	335	373	384	1,112
Laidlaw-Bechtel, Kansas City	326	383	401	1,110
Riddell-Dumas, New York	303	345	398	1,106
O'Connor-Torrey, Erie	349	351	404	1,101
Keller-McEwen, Cleveland	387	338	345	1,070
Fasdelonp-Leonard, Chicago	304	342	451	1,087
Moore-Markham, Chicago	338	436	321	1,095
Martyn-Kiser, Syracuse	396	319	317	1,032
Wilson-Berst, Erie, Pa.	408	324	358	1,090
Meyer-Seaburg, Chicago	329	415	336	1,080
Garrard-Hall, Indianapolis	329	348	381	1,079
Reader-Siegelmeier, Cleveland	347	347	365	1,079
Root-Albrecht, Toledo	395	353	323	1,078
Wilhite-Holloway, Indianapolis	387	370	321	1,078
Hills-Thompson, Chicago	327	387	349	1,078
Lake-Pfleger, St. Louis	329	412	332	1,073
Kampman-Miller, St. Paul	317	366	338	1,071
Anson-Clinch, Chicago	374	361	333	1,068
Pritchett-Glelow, Indianapolis	359	363	343	1,067
Wienold-Wessler, Chicago	332	364	366	1,062
Stein-Hull, Chicago	329	360	367	1,055
Harvey-Silber, Wheeling	319	333	379	1,051
Stoddard-Baumeister, Buffalo	370	324	356	1,050
Kind-Everts, Milwaukee	366	366	323	1,049
De Long-Best, Milwaukee	320	388	334	1,049
Kettenacker-Ampler, Newport	307	404	335	1,047
Kaufman-Wolfe, Akron	345	325	378	1,045
Wedelmeyer-Kueller, Indiana's	367	339	318	1,044
Richter-Lunt, Louisville	363	306	374	1,043
Koet-Peacock, Indianapolis	359	334	356	1,049
Jordan-Carlson, Chicago	373	317	352	1,042
Spangler-Bastian, Chicago	322	358	361	1,041
A. Sommer-G. Sommer, Cleveland	394	398	347	1,039
Werthwine-Cooper, Cincinnati	388	310	339	1,037
Taylor-Howley, Chicago	298	388	347	1,033
Wood-Scott, Chicago	321	385	326	1,032
Smith-Burton, Indianapolis	359	341	341	1,039
Stretch-Canfield, Chicago	340	316	345	1,031
Kluss-Buchanan, Indianapolis	347	342	332	1,021
Mrosek-Burkhardt, Chicago	366	321	332	1,019
Binnaghi-Ludwig, Chicago	388	344	287	1,019
Bruck-Benseman, Chicago	344	351	315	1,010
Barse-Kling, Kansas City	319	348	340	1,007
Poppelbaum-Carlson, Chicago	347	319	340	1,006
Palmer-v. Huddepbaum, Indianapolis	309	354	340	1,003
Holdsenschart, Toledo	383	383	321	1,002
Murphy-Johnson, Columbus	343	300	358	1,001
Wall-Mueller, Chicago	358	357	350	1,000
Peth-Weber, Chicago	319	339	342	997
Favour-Frey, Oshkosh	359	285	357	989
Easton-Farley, Kansas City	306	348	330	977
Rush-Everly, St. Louis	329	329	319	977
Fox-Churchman, Indianapolis	329	309	285	971
Schmidt-Seidenaticker, Indianapolis	331	331	274	936
Gideon-Wasmuth, Louisville	280	305	332	917
Gay-Hopkins, Indianapolis	280	313	313	916
Ross-Graff, Indianapolis	298	345	294	907
Andrich-Schmikle, Detroit	300	315	275	890
Sargent-Yoeger, Indianapolis	256	294	333	883

May Choose Compromise President.

The bowling congress at its meeting tomorrow may elect John Price of Buffalo president. It is claimed there is some difference between the friends of John York and Mayor Rowe of Cleveland. Friends of Mr. Price say tonight he will have the support of the west and northwest, and delegates from Louisville, Chicago, and Indianapolis. There may also be a change in the vice presidency, and there is a movement to have first, second, and third vice presidents.

John York said tonight: "There are no differences in the Cleveland delegation. Mayor Rowe will be elected president tomorrow by 90 per cent of the vote, and will have the solid support of Cleveland."

GAMES IN THE LOCAL LEAGUES.

Windsor Park Club Scores Total of 1,007, an Average of 967, Against Acme Bowlers.

To prove that all the good bowlers are not in Indianapolis the Windsor Park club of the South Chicago league rolled up a total of 1,007 and an average of 967 for three games last night.

Wind. Pk.	1.	2.	3.	Acme.	1.	2.	3.
Vaughan	213	178	218	Kohl	186	163	179
Brown	199	157	188	Hoffman	190	142	236
Skogren	205	182	168	Poyette	125	161	164
Wagner	180	180	158	Skinner	158	159	125
Moran	179	214	219	O'Nie	118	146	149
Totals.	976	918	1007	Totals.	777	771	753

INSURANCE LEAGUE.

Phenix	907	840	828	Ger. Am	690	777	659
Continental	739	805	726	Brum. Bros.	837	918	839
Northern A.	817	890	854	L. & L. & G.	856	881	883

IROQUOIS LEAGUE.

Krollmans	937	869	878	Cononiels	833	802	866
Kenwoods	811	756	834	Floridas	842	833	908

METROPOLITAN LEAGUE.

Remnants	929	934	887	Idlehours	920	864	908

SOUTHWEST LEAGUE.

Ruehls	910	889	876	Lexington	883	836	862

GROCERS' LEAGUE.

Hoyt Co.	718	718	747	D. Bros. & L.	878	874	815

MADISON LEAGUE.

La Azora	844	782	904	La Idoleta	784	857	851

UNITY LEAGUE.

Cubs	789	833	841	Pingpongs	845	892	824

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Rivals	912	930	878	Stars	980	920	853

SOUTH SIDE INTERCLUB LEAGUE.

Minervas	689	735	853	Midways	917	861	904

FIRST REGIMENT LEAGUE.

Com. A	864	848	903	Com. L	697	648	745

STATE LEAGUE.

Jun. Rivals.	713	996	787	Eudenbr's	807	818	868

ATHLETES OFF FOR CINCINNATI.

Thirty of Chicago's Best Track Men Leave to Take Part in A. A. U. Meet Tonight.

The pick of Chicago's athletes left last night for Cincinnati, where they will compete in the Ohio division of the Central A. A. U. championships this evening. The party, including trainers, rubbers, and coaches, was forty strong. Thirty athletes, representing five of the strongest local organizations, will try to uphold their reputations against the pick of Ohio.

The First regiment, the University of Chicago, and the Central Y. M. C. A. have men entered in the open championships, while Hyde Park enters the high school relay event and Lewis Institute the academic. The university and the First regiment teams will make the strongest effort to win the open championships. The Y. M. C. A. men expect to carry off many points, but the team is not large enough to win the meet. The soldier lads have twelve stars in their number and expect to win. Most of the men are ex-collegians, who hope to outrun the younger college men from Chicago. Stagg sends six of his best men to represent the maroon. The men are all stars in their events and may bring the pennant home with them. The Y. M. C. A. team is not so strong as was originally expected, as several of the men were unable to make the trip on account of business.

The personnel of the teams follows: First regiment—Herbert, Martin, Eckersall, Uffendell, Kaeckie, Smith, Kirby, Hayes, Turner, Anderson, Pettit. Nufer goes from Anderson to join the others.

Chicago—Blair, Senn, Friend, Henry, Magee, and Speik.

Central Y. M. C. A.—Clapper, Booth, Larson, Buechler, Brown, Wellington, and Rice.

English High, 36; Hull House, 20.

English High won from Oak Park at basketball at Hull house yesterday afternoon by a score of 36 to 20. The throwing of Larmore, the English High forward, was the feature. Lineup:

English High [36].		Oak Park [20].
R. F.	Larmore	Hagen
L. F.	McLaren	Templeton
C.	Watson	Vosburg
R. G.	Kirchman	Skillen
L. G.	Shipley	Fry

Goals from field—Larmore [11], McLaren, Grayham [2], Kirchman [2], Skillen [4], Shipley [5], Templeton. Goals from field—Larmore [4].

Colleges Arrange Wrestling Tourney.

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—Yale and Columbia have arranged a wrestling tournament to be held in the Columbia gymnasium about April 1. No intercollegiate contests in this branch of sport have before been permitted.

Austin Wins Game by Default.

Austin claims its basketball game with West Division by default. The game was scheduled for last Friday, but was postponed until yesterday. West Division could not obtain a hall.

Navy Defeats Yale at Fencing.

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 25.—The fencing team of the naval academy defeated Yale today by the score of 5 bout to 4.

Notes of Chicago Athletes.

Ernest Miller, the little pole vaulter, who has been working with Capt. Jerome Magee, surpassed all his previous records yesterday by vaulting eleven feet.

Moore is a new Canadian runner at the university who has shown evidence of being a promising long distance runner. He ran half a mile yesterday in 2:16 4-5.

Director Stagg will take a big team to the A. A. U. meet at Milwaukee. He has set tests in the various events which are easy, and expects a large number of men to qualify.

Tommy Taylor ran 220 yards in fast time in the gymnasium of the University of Chicago yesterday, taking down Eckersall's old record and coming within a second of the time of :23 4-5 made by W. A. Moloney. Taylor ran in :24 4-5.

MAY ASK COURTS FOR RELEASE.

George Davis Has Novel Idea for Jumping Contract with White Sox Despite Peace.

New York, Feb. 25.—[Special.]—George Davis does not want to play with the Chicago American league club this year, but does want to play with the New York Nationals. He is obliged to go to law to have the question decided.

Davis says by the old reserve rule he still owes New York another year's service. He signed a contract last fall to play with the New York clubs, and accepted $2,500 advance money. He had, however, signed a two year contract with the Chicago club, and the peace committee at Cincinnati decided he belonged to the American league.

As the situation stands the New York club cannot do business with Davis, but he can go to law about it himself and obtain a decision. This is the action Davis will take, because he is determined not to go back to Chicago.

American League Meeting Next Week.

The date of the American league meeting will probably be announced today. President Johnson said yesterday that the magnates would undoubtedly convene some time next week, but he had not yet decided on the exact day. Tom Loftus of the American league committee left for his home in Dubuque at 6:30 o'clock last evening.

Marco and Pillsbury Tied.

MONTE CARLO, Feb. 25.—Four adjourned games in the international chess tournament in progress here were finished today. The game between Pillsbury and Marcozy resulted in a draw after seventy-two moves. Marshall beat Reggio in 86 moves, Wolf beat Mason in 5 moves, and Reggio beat Albin in 62 moves. The scores to date follow: Tschigorin, 8; Pillsbury and Marco, 7½; Mieses and Tarrasch, 7; Schlechter, 6½; Marcozy, 6; Mason and Wolf, 5½; Marshall and Taubenhaus, 4½; Albin, 4; Reggio, 3½; Moreau, 0.

Last Night's Billiard Scores.

At Mussey's—Krulewich defeated Lawrence at three cushions, 50 to 36. Thomas and Howe will play tonight.

At Foley's—Brown won from Conklin at balk line, 215 to 178. Lang and Ballard will play tonight.

Leander Defeats Scott.

George Leander, on a bicycle, defeated George Scott, who used roller skates, in a mile race at the Coliseum rink last night. The time was 3:12. Tonight Leander will race against two roller skaters in a two mile race.

Richmond, 6; Racine, 1.

Richmond, Ind., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—Richmond defeated Racine at polo tonight, 6 to 1.

113 NAMED FOR HARLEM STAKE.

Long List of Nominations for First Running of the $10,000 Handicap.

RACE IS SET FOR JUNE 6.

Savable, Claude, and Other Three Year Olds In—Weights Out March 16.

One hundred and thirteen of the best handicap horses in the country are entered in the Harlem National handicap, the $10,000 stake which will be run at Harlem June 6. In addition to the good material of the west which was expected to be listed for this event there are several high class horses from the east. Standard Bearer, Blues, and Lord Badge are the principal ones.

Standard Bearer is owned by Henry T. Oxnard and is nominated for the American Derby. His entry in the National and Clark stakes may be regarded as indicating that the horse will be a starter in the Derby, as both these Harlem stakes are run just before the great Washington park race. Blues is owned by Frank Farrell, and the present intention is to race the great son of Sir Dixon—Bonnie Blue II. during June and July on the Chicago tracks. Lord Badge is owned by William L. Oliver, an eastern man, who formerly raced in Chicago.

The entries to the Harlem National show a larger number of 3 year olds than was to have been expected for a stake run so early in the season. Forty-four of the 113 entries are 3 year olds, thirty-six are 4 year olds, and thirty-two are 5 year olds and upward.

Claude Among Those Named.

Among the 3 year olds are Claude, Savable, High Chancellor, Gilfain, which as a 2 year old beat McChesney in an all age race; Skillful, Bardolph, Sinner Simon, Gregor K., Topsoil, Witfull, and others which are American Derby entries. One of the crack 3 year olds which is not a Derby entry is Epicure, which has raced on the coast this winter and shown to be a colt of quality. Among the 4 year olds there are Corrigan, Abe Frank, Aladdin, Bessie Spahr, Terra Firma, Weyth, Runnells, Red Comyn, McChesney, Lucien Appleby, Jordan, Alan-a-Dale, Owenton, Hoodwink, Belle's Commoner, Esherin, Otis, Old Hutch, Glenwater, and Inventor.

Among those in the older division are Sidney Lucas, American Derby winner of 1900; Golden Wishes, The Lady, Hernando, Flying Torpedo, Monarka, Six Shooter, The Conqueror II., and Watercure.

Secretary Nathanson regards the response of the horsemen as an assurance of the future of the stake. The amount offered for this event will be increased each year, the object being to make its ultimate value $25,000. The weights for the National handicap will be issued on March 16.

List of the Nominations.

Following is the complet list of nominations for the Harlem National handicap, one and three-sixteenths miles:

Horse.	Age.	Horse.	Age.
Franklin, b. c.	3	Gregor K., b. g.	5
Gypzene, ch. f.	3	Haleyondale, ch. g.	5
Jack De Mund, b. h.	4	Topsoil, b. g.	5
Abe Frank, ch. h.	4	Witfull, ch. c.	5
Aladdin, b. h.	4	Favonius, b. h.	7
Canyon, ch. c.	3	Lord Quex, br. h.	4
Au Revoir, ch. c.	3	St. Marcos, ch. h.	4
Little Scout, ch. h.	4	Major Tenny, b. h.	4
Alcola, br. f.	3	Solamon, ch. h.	5
Pericles, br. c.	3	Polaris, br. c.	3
Airlight, b. f.	3	Watkins Overton, ch. c.	3
Corrigan, br. h.	4	Flinsa, b. c.	3
Beauxard, ch. c.	3	The Picket, b. c.	3
Discharged, b. f.	3	Shooting Star, ch. c.	3
Gold Bride, ch. f.	3	Maxine, ch. f.	3
Terra Firma, b. c.	3	Hermando, b. h.	5
South Breeze b. m.	4	Governor, ch. c.	3
Artifex, br. m.	4	Orfeo, b. g.	3
Evea G., ch. m.	4	Orsina, blk. f.	3
Linguist, ch. c.	3	Alan-a-Dale, ch. h.	4
Bessie Spahr, ch. m.	4	Monarka, b. m.	4
Lendin, b. c.	3	Woodlake, ch. c.	3
Hargis, ch. h.	4	Owenton, ch. h.	4
Jenna, b. m.	4	Hoodwink, blk. m.	4
Western Duke, br. g.	4	Lord Badge, b. g.	4
Gilfain, ch. c.	3	Standard Bearer, b. g.	3
Claude, b. c.	3	Belle's Commoner, b. h.	4
King Daly, ch. h.	4	Six Shooter, br. h.	5
Bardolph, b. c.	3	Esherin, ch. c.	3
Jaubert, b. h.	4	Otis, b. h.	4
Wyeth, b. h.	4	Dewey, b. h.	4
Alabaster, br. h.	4	Hoodwink, blk. h.	4
Savable, b. c.	3	Mindora, br. c.	3
Amur, ch. g.	5	Lacy Crawford, b. c.	3
Alabama, ch. g.	4	Arbumbala, ch. g.	4
High Chancellor, br. c.	3	Old Hutch, b. h.	4
Jiminez, b. h.	4	Barca, b. c.	3
Red Comyn, ch. h.	4	Kalon, ch. g.	6
Golden Wishes, b. h.	4	Port Royal, b. g.	4
John McGurk, ch. g.	5	Prowl, b. h.	4
Lucien Appleby, br. h.	4	Caithon, ch. h.	6
The Lady, b. m.	4	Nitrate, br. h.	5
Caithon, ch. h.	6	Rolling Boer, b. h.	5
Harry New, blk. h.	4	Epicure, b. c.	3
Skillful, b. c.	3	The Don, b. c.	3
Judge Himes, ch. c.	3	Otis Barber, br. h.	6
Capt. Arnold, b. c.	3	Glenwater, b. h.	4
The Unknown, blk. h.	4	Inventor, ch. h.	4
Flying Torpedo, ch. g.	5	The Conqueror II., br. h.	6
Blues, b. h.	4	Dr. Sondelens, br. h.	5
Bardolph, b. c.	3	Ben Chance, ch. h.	6
Lem Reed, br. c.	3	Comyn, ch. m.	5
Sinner Simon, ch. c.	3	Watercure, ch. c.	6
Jordan, br. h.	4		

EMSHEE WINS RAILWAYS STAKE

Featherstone's Four Year Old First in Feature at New Orleans—Long Shots in Front.

New Orleans, La., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—The New Orleans Railways stake, for 3 year olds and upward, at one mile, was the feature of the races at the Fair grounds this afternoon. It was won by Arthur Featherstone's 4 year old Emshee, an 8 to 1 choice in the betting. Ahumada, at 15 to 1, was second, and Major Tenny, 10 to 1, was third.

Twelve started, and the weights were so well adjusted that there was no decided favorite, Federal, with Winkfield in the saddle, being the choice at 9 to 2. Emshee carried 100 pounds, and was ridden by Gannon, who took care of his mount throughout. Ahumada had all the early speed, and, after breaking in sixth position, got to the front on the first quarter and opened up a gap of three lengths. The light weighted Chancellie led the others until after the half mile post was passed, then she faded away.

Federal moved up around the home turn, and at the top of the stretch it looked as if he would come away, but when Winkfield called on him for the final effort he could not respond. Major Tenny, which had been working his way up, got clear sailing when the stretch was reached, and closed fast, but Emshee was more fortunate, and avoided interference earlier, and was first to get to Ahumda. That was in the last seventy yards, and in the final seventy yards he passed Ahumada and won by half a length. The stake was worth $1,305 to the winner.

New Orleans Summaries Feb. 25.

Weather threatening; track fast.

First race, ⅝ mile, purse $400, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
40-1	Sipbon, 104 (Otis)	7	7	7	7	1½
3-1	Ran After, 109 (Hicks)	2	2½	1½	1½	2½
20-1	Preetorius, 116 (Fuller)	3	4½	3½	2½	3½

Time, 1:01 4-5. Antonius, 116 pounds (Odom), Manco, 103 (H. Simons); Pickle Saint, 104 (Lindsey); Hobart, 114 (J. Winkfield); Gabyle, 101 (Haack); Midnight Chimes, 106 [O'Neil]; The Pride of Surrey, 106 (Gannon); Marion Lynch, 106 [Munroe]; and Great Star, 103 [A. Hall], finished as named. Winner, b. g., by Pontiac—Sleve. Start fair. Won driving. Antonius was as good as left at the post. Hobart pulled up lame.

Second race, 3½ furlongs, purse $400, 2 year olds. Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¼ Str. Fn.

40-1	Edna Edwards, 92 [Robbins]	2	1½	1½	1½
8-5	Mondiegle, 97 [Miller]	3	3½	2½	2½
20-1	Dr. Loder, 99 [W. Hicks]	7	5½	3½	3½

Time, :43 1-5. The Brown Monarch, 113 pounds [Lindsey]; Nettie Fay, 101 [Munro]; Dicky [Scully]; Bird Foud, 105 [Haack]; Mengis, 103 [Pollak]; and Colin George, 96 [Davisson], finished as named. Winner, b. f., by Dr. Loder—Belle Cooper. Start good. Won driving. J. J. McCafferty and Lt. Z. De Arman put in claims for Dr. Loder. McCafferty got the call for $870.

Third race, 1½ miles, purse $400, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
3-1	Leflare, 97 [Fuller]	1	1½	1½	1½	1½
15-1	Accolade, 95 [Haack]	2	4½	4½	3½	2½
8-1	Ben Brush, 105 [Hicks]	3	2½	2½	5½	3½

Time, 2:37. John Bull, 100 pounds [Gannon]; Santa Teresa, 87 [Robbins]; Lady Chorister, 101 [Munro]; Tammany Chief, 98 [Davisson]; Right Bower, 102 [Pollak]; Satin Coat, 104 [Lindsey]; Badger, 89 [H. Gilmore]; and Heroics, 104 [Preston], finished as named. Winner, b. c., by The Commoner—Leora. Start poor. Won easily.

Fourth race, 1 mile, handicap, the New Orleans Railway Company Stakes, $1,500 added.

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
1-1	Emshee, 106 [Gannon]	4	3½	2½	1½	
15-1	Ahumada, 96 [Davisson]	6	1½	1½	2½	
10-1	Mal. Tenny, 97 [Fuller]	8	9½	7½	6½	3½

Time, 1:40 3-5. Federal, 111 pounds (J. Winkfield); Jim Clark, 107 [Munro]; Huzzah, 96 [Robbins]; Nitrate, 118 [Odom]; Albert F. Dewey, 110 [Haack]; Barbara Frietchie, 101 [Lindsey]; Boaster, 100 [Otis]; Charleville, 91 [Phillips]; and Mc. Williams, 100½ [Mulholland], finished as named. Winner, b. c., by Fonso—Amelia P. Start good. Won handily.

Fifth race, 6½ furlongs, purse $400, 3 year olds. Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¼ Str. Fn.

12-1	Welcome Lizr, 103 [Fuller]	7	3½	2½	1½
1-1	Fad. Light, 105 [Gannon]	10	10½	8½	2½
5-1	Style, 96 [Haack]	5	2½	1½	3½

Time, 1:21 1-5. Kiwasa, 94 pounds [Robbins]; Crutchfield, 102 [Davisson]; Flamboyant, 104 [W. Hicks]; Safeguard, 103 [Pollak]; Athelrose, 101 [Munro]; Brookston, 97 [Treanor]; Lady Winkle, 99 [Lindsey; Lexington Boss, 97 [Phillips]; and Senator Rush, 100 [O'Neil], finished as named. Winner, br., c., by Lamplighter—Welcome. Start good. Won driving. C. A. Johnson & Co. claimed Fading Light for $1,185.

Sixth race, 5½ furlongs, purse $400:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
2-1	Scorpio, 119 [Odom]	3	2½	2½	2½	1½
2-5	Wealth, 111 [Lindsey]	6	4½	3½	3½	2½
9-1	Silver Fringe, 91 [Davisson]	1	5½	4½	4½	3½

Time, 1:07. Bengal, 104 pounds [Donegan]; Prestonian, 104 [Munro]; Irene Mac, 91 [Robbins]; Cincinnatus, 93 [McCafferty]; Obia, 106 [O'Neil]; and Discharged, 91 [Preston], finished as named. Winner, b. c., by Chorister—Zodiac. Start fair. Won handily. Wealth was as good as left at the post.

New Orleans Entries.

First race, 1 1-16 miles—Charles D., 105 pounds; Sir Vere De Vere, 102; Radiant Heat, 101; Whitmore, 101; Socapa, 101; Willard J., 101; Joe Doughty, 99; Locust Blossom, 99; Killimandecharo, 99; Alene, Abbott, 94; False, 94; and Quicksilver Sue, 89.

Second race, ¾ mile—Rowdy G., 116 pounds; Allyar, 116; Hanzle, 116; Araloma, 112; Moroni, 112; Censor, 111; Benmora, 111; Alpaca, 111; Swordsman, 111;

WHEAT PRICE HOLDS FIRM

OPENING DIP RECOVERED ON DEMAND FROM SHORTS.

Statistics of World's Stocks Somewhat Bearish, Export Demand Still Dull, but Northwest Situation Strong—Corn Sells Up on Support by Provision Interests—No Improvement in Grading — Oats Have Moderate Rally—Provision List Is Higher.

There was an opening dip in wheat to 76¾c for May, but it has been a long time since sales around 77c have been profitable, and there was more of a disposition among shorts to cover previous sales than to press the decline farther. This sentiment was largely responsible for the rally to 77⅝c which followed, and for the unchanged close at 77⅜@77¼c.

Foreign markets by no means fully followed the break this market had on Tuesday, but the trade was more impressed with the evidence of slowly increasing supplies on the other side. Bradstreet's reporting an increase of 1,826,000 bu in world's stocks supplies for the week, compared with an increase of 309,000 bu the previous week, and a decrease of 2,041,000 bu the corresponding week last year. East of the Rockies there was a decrease of 474,000 bu, showing that stocks in the visible supply points had been maintained at the expense of supplies in the country elevators, while there was an increase of 1,800,000 bu in Europe and afloat therefor. Argentine shipments were estimated at 1,700,000 bu for the week, compared with 1,824,000 bu the week before, 500,000 bu a year ago, and 2,984,000 bu in 1900, when total exports from that country reached 74,000,000 bu. Clearances from Atlantic and gulf ports were small, 129,000 bu, and promise to be light for the week.

Northwest Still Bullish.

The northwest was still the storm center for all the news and advices of a bullish character. Receipts at the two points, Minneapolis and Duluth, dropped to 220 cars, compared with 530 a year ago, and Minneapolis people complained that it was harder to buy the winter wheat in Nebraska which had been furnishing over 25 per cent of the receipts there. Cash premiums at Minneapolis were higher, No. 1 northern bringing 1½c over May. Duluth held at a slight premium over Chicago, and reported a demand from the united kingdom for spring shipment, with sales of 9 loads. The entire export business for the day reported at the seaboard, however, was only 129,000 bu. Receipts in the southwest were liberal, and the total at primary points 532,000 bu, compared with 573,000 bu a year ago. There was a heavy snowfall in western Kansas and rain or snow predicted generally for the winter wheat states. Contract stocks showed a slight decrease of 16,000 bu for the week, a total of 3,594,000 bu. There was a fair milling demand here, but with shipping sales impossible because of the car situation. Liverpool futures were ½d higher to ¼d lower. London ¼d higher to ¼d lower, and Paris ⅜c higher to ½c lower, the strength at all points in the near by deliveries.

Corn Makes Some Gain.

Renewed buying of May corn by provision interests and some important covering made a strong market most of the session. There was an opening dip to 45½c, when it looked as though wheat was going to have a bad start, but a rally thereafter to 46¼c, with the close at 46-¼c, a net gain of ¾-⅝c. Other deliveries were up about as much. Theories as to the improbability of any considerable addition to ideal contract stocks were the main source of the strength. Of the 606 cars inspected in none graded contract, and the rush in receipts did not last long, as estimated arrivals for today are only 220 cars. The shipping demand was dull, the only sales reported 10,000 bu. Cash prices were ½c to 1½c lower. Clearances were liberal, 820,000 bu, and export sales at the seaboard reported at 200,000 bu. Stocks east of the Rockies increased 368,000 bu. Primary points had 906,000 bu, compared with 403,000 bu a year ago. Liverpool futures were ½d to ¼d lower, spot unchanged for American to ½d higher for Argentine. The forecast for milder weather, rain or snow, through the corn belt, which would not help the grading, was a factor. There was buying of May by Schwarz, Hately, the Continental, A. S. White, and Cudahy and Patten brokers. The selling was led by Richardson, Gifford, and Barrett.

Oats Decline Checked.

Oats followed the example of other grains in having their weakest moment at the opening. There was selling by Patten and Howe houses, which carried the May price to 35c, but on a general commission demand there was a reaction to 35½c, with the close at that figure, a net gain of ¼-⅜c. The selling was led by Sterling, Updike, Carrington-Patten, and Counselman; the buying by McReynolds, Rankin, Pringle, Browning, and Wagner. There were 184 cars of oats in, with fourteen standard, and 100 estimated for today. The cash market opened ½c lower, but closed firm on light receipts. Clearances were 36,000 bu. Stocks east of the Rockies increased 1,409,000 bu.

Firm Market in Hog Product.

Hog product prices were generally higher, May pork up to $17.72½, lard to $9.65, and ribs to $9.72½-5. These were the closing quotations. Houses with a stockyards constituency were on the buying side of lard and shorts took some pork. Local professionals are inclined to look for light hog receipts in the future and to buy product on the strength of the expected light run. Local hog receipts were 40,000, with 29,000 estimated today. Western packing points had 79,000, against 66,100 a week ago and 98,700 last year. Shipments of cured meats were 2,843,600 lbs, against 1,751,000 lbs last year, and of lard, 2,813,400 lbs, compared with 1,806,700 lbs a year ago.

Rye was steady, subject to a light trade only. Receipts were 7 cars. One car and 110,000 bu was inspected out of private houses. May was quoted 51c bid and 51½c asked. Cash in store was nominally 49c.

Barley was lightly offered, though 59 cars were inspected. Buyers were not anxious. Screenings sold 42@45c, feed 43@46c, low grade malting 45@47c, fair to good 48@51c, and choice 52@53c.

Timothy seed was in larger supply, but the bulk of offerings was poor quality. February was easier, nominally $3.95. March sold sparingly at $4.00. Country lots ranged mainly from $2.85@3.25.

Flaxseed was slow and 1c lower. No. 1 northwestern at $1.17 and southwestern nominally $1.13. May sold at $1.19, which was the asked price at the close. Receipts were 14 cars here, 13 at Minneapolis, and 27 at Duluth.

Range of Active Futures.

WHEAT.

	Closed Feb. 24.	High.	Low.	Closed yesterday.	Closed Feb. 26, 1902.
May.	77⅜–¼	77⅝	76¾	77⅜–¼	76⅞–⅞
July.	73⅝–¾	73½	72½	73⅜–½	76⅞
Sept.	71¾	71¾	71¼	71¾	76⅜

CORN.

Feb.	44	44½	44¼	44½	....
May.	45¾	46¼	45½	46⅜	60⅝–⅝
July.	44⅜	44⅝	44¼	44⅝	60¼–⅜
Sept.	43⅝–¾	44¼	43⅝	44½	59⅝

OATS.

Feb.	33½	34	33¾	34	43⅜–½
May.	35¼–¼	35½	34½–⅝	35½	35⅞
July.	32⅝	33	32½	32⅞	30⅝

MESS PORK.

May.	17.55	17.72½	17.55	17.72½	15.17½
July.	17.05	17.20	17.07½	17.20	15.35
Sept.	16.67½	16.75	16.67½	16.75	....

LARD.

Feb.	9.57½	9.65	9.62½	9.65	....
May.	9.57½–60	9.65	9.60	9.65	9.20
July.	9.45	9.55	9.45	9.55	9.35

SHORT RIBS.

May.	9.62½	9.75	9.67½	9.75	8.30
July.	9.45	9.57½	9.47½	9.57½	8.40
Sept.	9.40	9.50	9.40	9.50	8.55

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 and better.	Stand-ard.	No. 3.	Low grade.	Total.
Winter wheat.	....	....	9	8	17
Spring wheat.	....	....	2	6	8
Corn.	....	....	418	188	606
Oats.	12	14	63	105	194
Rye.	2	....	2	3	7
Barley.	....	....	10	49	59
Totals.	14	14	504	359	891

Inspected out: Wheat, 1,000 bu No. 3 hard winter, 17,400 bu No. 1 northern. Corn, 7,900 bu No. 3, 5,300 bu No. 2. Oats, 1,300 bu standard, 100 bu No. 2. Loaded from unlicensed elevators: Wheat, winter, 1 car No. 3 red, 2 cars No. 4 red; spring, 16 cars and 5,000 bu No. 1 northern. Corn, 1 car No. 3 yellow, 50 cars No. 3 yellow, 19 cars No. 3 white, 127 cars No. 3, 3 cars No. 4. Oats, 8 cars No. 3 white, 2 cars No. 2, 5 cars No. 3 white clipped, 7,000 bu standard. Rye, 1 car and 110,000 bu No. 2.

Cash Produce Transactions.

FLOUR—Steady. Spring patents, special brands, $4.20@4.30; hard patents, $3.75@3.95; straights [export bags], $3.40@3.50; winter patents [in wood], $3.60@3.75; straights, $3.40@3.50; clear, $2.90@3.20; hard winter wheat patents nominal.

WINTER WHEAT—Quiet. Sales on track: No. 4 hard, 64c. Free on board: No. 4 red, 66@72c; No. 3 red, 73@74½c; No. 4 hard, 65c.

SPRING WHEAT—Weaker. Sales on track: No. 4, 60c. Free on board: No. 4, 68@72½c. Billed through: No. 4, 63@70c.

CORN—Easier. Sales in store and to go: No. 3, 42@42⅜c; No. 3 yellow, 42½@43½c; No. 4, 39@40½c. Sales on track and free on board: No grade, 35c; No. 4, 39@41½c; No. 3, 42¾@42⅜c; No. 3 yellow, 43@44¼c; No. 3 white, 42¼@44½c; ears, 45@46c. Billed through: No. 4, 36½@41c; No. 3, 49¼@42c; No. 3 yellow, 41½@43¼c; No. 3 white, 41½@42c; no grade, 39c.

OATS—Dull and slightly lower. Sales on track and free on board: No. 4, 33⅜@34c; No. 4 white, 33@35c; No. 3, 34¼@34½c; No. 3 white, 34@36c; standard, 35¼@36¼c; No. 2, 34¾c; No. 2 white, 38¾c. Billed through: No. 4 white, 38½@34¼c; No. 3, 33¾@34c; No. 3 white, 34½@34¾c; standard, 35½c. At the river: No. 4 white, 32¼@33¼c; No. 3 white, 33@34c.

RYE—Quiet. Sales in store and to go: No. 3, 49c. Free on board: No. 2, 51@52c; No. 4, 43@47c.

PROVISIONS—Steady. Cash lots mess pork, regular, $17.50@17.62½; old, $17.85; lard, $9.25; ribs, $9.45@9.65, according to weight.

WHISKY—Steady. Basis finished goods, $1.31.

COOPERAGE—Steady. Ash pork brls, 77½@80c; oak, 95@97½c; lard tcs, $1.15@1.17½.

HAY—Firm for timothy, dull for prairie. Receipts, 623 tons; shipments, 111 tons. Sales on track: Not graded timothy, $11.00@12.00; not graded prairie, Kansas, $9.00@10.00. Free on board and switched: Not graded timothy, $13.00.

STRAW—Rye straw, $6.50@7.50; wheat straw, $5.50@6.00; oat straw, $5.50@6.00.

Trade Gossip on Change.

Morris Schwabacher, who returned yesterday from a trip through Arkansas, reports an outlook in that section for heavy sales of meats later in the season. "Cotton," he said, "which would have been picked last October and November had not the wet weather interfered, is now being gathered, and as soon as this work is out of the way the ground will at once be prepared for cereals and other food stuffs. This will give steady employment to an immense number of negroes who are not ordinarily busy at this time of the year."

The principal increases in Bradstreet's were 60,000 bu at Nashville, 54,000 bu at St. Joe, Mo., and 50,000 in Minneapolis private elevators. The decreases include 300,000 bu in northwestern interior elevators, 186,000 bu at Portland, Me., and 124,000 bu in Chicago private elevators.

The new telegraph company, to operate principally between the St. Louis and the Chicago boards of trade, exploited a few days ago with a flourish of trumpets, does not appear to be making a progress at all alarming to the companies now in the field. While no name has yet been selected for the proposed corporation, it is understood that either the "Midland" or the "Continental" will be selected as a patronymic. No one around the board of trade has as yet had occasion to take the matter seriously. From a Western Union point of view any new telegraph company would face a rather unprofitable outlook. General Superintendent Cook said yesterday: "We of the 22,000 offices on this system and naturally the revenue from any two of them would not appreciably affect the profits of the business. If it comes to an issue we could do board of trade business between here and St. Louis for nothing indefinitely as a means of killing competition. I do not say this would be done, but it shows what might be the result of a scheme of this kind. As a strictly business proposition I should much dislike to see any friends of ours misled into putting money into it."

Advices received by the Northwestern Miller yesterday from its London and Australian correspondents give some new details regarding the failure of the Australian wheat crop: "There is no crop in Queensland and seed will have to be purchased for next season. In New South Wales the crop is 13,500,000 bu, as compared with 15,000,000 bu last year. In Victoria the crop is estimated at but 2,000,000 bu. Tasmania has barely raised enough to meet its requirements. The total requirements of the commonwealth for seed and food are 30,000,000 bu. The crop is estimated at 16,000,000 bu, leaving a shortage of not less than 14,000,000 bu on actual requirements to be supplied by importations. Last year the country had an exportable surplus of 20,000,000 bu, this making a difference of 36,000,000 bu. Large shipments of flour have been ordered from the United States. As early as last November one firm alone in Sydney had placed orders in Canada and Minneapolis for nearly 21,000 tons of flour in anticipation of a scarcity and since then has largely increased its purchases."

Estimated receipts for today are: Wheat, 15 cars; corn, 220 cars; oats, 100 cars; hogs, 39,000.

May oats had about the best rally yesterday they have had since the heavy Patten selling set in, one of ⅛-⅝c. A good deal of the support they are having on the break is based on the theory that they are getting too low as compared with corn, the discount having widened from 7½c to 10½c.

Contract stocks of wheat are 3,594,000 bu; corn, 2,336,000 bu; standard oats, 609,000 bu. The changes for the week were a decrease of 16,000 bu in wheat, a decrease of 10,000 bu in corn, and an increase of 16,000 bu in oats.

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash, Bonds, Copper Shares, and Other Securities at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—A further fractional advance in copper quotations at home and abroad made for an increased strength in coppers today, but not for increased activity, outside of Amalgamated, which sold up to 75, the highest of the present movement. Call loans, 4½@5 per cent. Time loans, collateral, 4½@5 per cent. Time loans, mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent. Clearing house loans, 4@4½ per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Bid.	Asked.
Amal. Copper	11,200	74⅞	75
Adventure	345	14½	14¾
Allouez	400	6	6¼
Arcadian	100	5½	5¾
Atlantic	635	13	13¼
Anaconda	190	31¼	31¾
Amer. Tel	795	167¾	168½
Atchison	150	87	87½
Amer. Sugar	4,900	132½	133¼
Do pfd	90	122	122
Amer. Pneu. pfd.	50	21	21
Agri. Chem. pfd.	41	85	85
Amer. Woolen	205	14⅞	14⅞
Do pfd	292	79	79⅛
Bingham	600	36¼	36⅝
Chi. Junction	130	153	154½
Copper Range	3,170	73⅝	73⅞
Calumet	41	530	530
Centennial	825	31½	31⅝
Cent. Oil	110	7¼	7¾
Daly-West	215	40	40
Dom. Steel	2,100	54⅞	54⅞
Edison Electric	17	209	209
Franklin	12	12	12
Guanajuato	1,100	2⅜	2⅝
General Electric	50	199½	199½
Isle Royale	15	15	15
Mohawk	335	55½	55⅝
Mont. & Boston	200	1⅞	1⅞
Mass. Electric	50	35¾	37
Do pfd	98	92	92
Mass. Gas	2,750	48½	48½
Do pfd	680	87¼	87½
Montana Coke	625	6⅜	6⅜
Mergenthaler	5	184	184
Mex. Central	151	27	27
N. Eng. Tel	1,300	136¾	136¾
Osceola	350	76	76
Old Dominion	320	21½	21½
Parrot	320	33	33
Phoenix	105	7	7
Pere Marquette	350	83	83½
Do pfd	75	80	80
Quincy	1	120	120
Rhode Island	50	3	3
Shannon	750	13	13
Santa Fe	500	2⅝	2⅝
Swift & Co	25	125	125
Seattle Elec. pfd.	90	102⅜	102⅜
Trinity	355	13½	13¾
Tamarack	105	185	184½
Tri-Mountain	730	105¼	106¼
Tecumseh	200	1	1
Un. Shoe Mchy	120	51	51
Do pfd	70	31	31
Utah	2,200	31½	31¾
U. S. Mining	1,750	25¾	25⅞
Un. Fruit	50	109	109
U. S. Coal & Oil	635	15	15½
Union Pacific	200	99½	99¾
Victoria	150	8	8
Winona	300	8¼	8½
Wolverine	450	70	71
Wyandot	77	1⅝	1¾
Western Tel	7	25	25
Do pfd	197	100	100¼

BONDS.

$ 3,000 Amer Bell 4s	99	$ 5,000 DGR-W 4s	99
2000 Amer Tel 4s	98	1,000 NY-NE 6s	103¾
10,800 Atch 4s	100⅝@101	1,000 do 7s	104¾
500 do adj	91⅛	1,000 NR Col Y 5s	102¼
1,000 Cent. Vt 4s	87	7,000 KCM-B inc 5s	89@90
5,000 CB-Q 7s	109¾	4,000 West Tel 5s	104½
10,000 do new 4s	99⅜@⅝		

INQUIRY ON STOCK HOAX.

MEMBERS OF EXCHANGE WANT PERPETRATOR PUNISHED.

Trick by Which Innocent Persons Were Led to Lose Money Considered a Grave Offense—Commission Rate on Small Lots Will Probably Be Reduced — Railway Earnings—Carbon Continues to Earn Little Over Preferred Dividend.

There is talk by authorities of the Chicago stock exchange of an investigation into the hoax by which the Chicago news bureau was led to announce the declaration of a dividend on Boxboard preferred stock, when no dividend was declared.

Such a trick, by which innocent persons were led to purchase stock around 45 and 46 which is now worth but 41, is deemed such an offense against business principles that the exchange wishes to be certain the blame does not attach to one of its members. While no names are mentioned, there seems to be a strong belief that a member of the exchange was guilty of the act, and that expulsion should follow proof of it, if such proof can be made.

The members feel that the exchange cannot afford to rest under the suspicion of having a member who would commit that species of fraud and yet not seek to ferret him out. There is a strong undercurrent of feeling that something should be done.

President R. H. Donnelley, when asked concerning the matter yesterday, said:

"I was in New York when this thing happened, and since my return have been unable to learn just how the hoax was committed. But certainly the stock exchange cannot afford to keep among its members any one guilty of such an act. I shall take pleasure in investigating any information that may be presented."

Another member of the governing committee of the exchange said:

"It is an outrage that such a thing should be committed. I feel strongly on the matter, and believe we should ascertain whether or not one of our members was responsible for it. I believe we owe it to the good name of the exchange to let those who trade on it feel that we shall at least try to protect them from such a fraud as that. I have heard no names mentioned, but the case looks suspicious."

A member of one of the wealthiest and most conservative firms was of the opinion that a stock exchange member perpetrated the hoax, and said he would be glad to have such a person barred from the brokerage business.

Probably Change Commission Rule.

It seems probable that the petition of 114 members of the stock exchange, asking that the commission on small lots be reduced to ⅛ and trading in the account in New York stocks be permitted, will carry with some modifications. The petition was before the governing committee at its meeting yesterday and in accordance with the bylaws was referred to the law committee. The matter, it is expected, will be returned to the governing committee at its meeting next Wednesday. The sentiment of the latter committee seems to be to make the commission ⅛ with a minimum charge, and permit New York stocks to be traded in in small lots in the account.

It was pointed out by a member of the governing committee that the account system of trading had been declared legal in the case which the exchange carried to the United States Supreme court.

Lake Street Certificates Listed.

The committee voted to list certificates representing Lake Street securities deposited with the reorganization committee.

Alton January Profits.

Chicago and Alton earnings for January show an increase in surplus of $14,814. The figures for seven months are at the rate of 1.82 per cent on the common stock. The showing is not so good as some friends of the security had hoped.

There has been a disposition in some quarters to become bullish on the shares, the idea being that expenses had been unusually heavy owing to improvements of the property and that this outlay should presently cease and earnings go to surplus.

Railway Earnings.

MISSOURI, KANSAS AND TEXAS.

		Increase.
Third week February	$ 326,510	$ 18,415
From July 1	11,421,544	538,445
WHEELING AND LAKE ERIE.		
January—Gross	327,110	59,827
Expenses	245,483	37,258
Net	81,627	22,568
From July 1—Gross	2,537,092	381,115
Expenses	1,857,957	387,012
Net	579,645	*5,297
HOCKING VALLEY.		
Third week February	80,227	1,352
CANADIAN PACIFIC.		
Third week February	657,000	95,000
From July 1	27,711,903	3,523,562
MISSOURI PACIFIC.		
Third week February	608,000	54,000
From Jan. 1	5,218,233	776,421
CENTRAL BRANCH.		
Third week February	19,000	4,000
From Jan. 1	153,404	39,929

*Decrease.

New York Curb Market.

Following were closing quotations on the New York curb:

	Bid.	Asked.
American Can	9	9¼
Do pfd	41¾	41⅞
Air	1½	2
Brit. Col. Copper	6½	6⅝
Bay State Gas	7 1-16	7⅛
Baking Powder pfd	104	105
Con. Equipment	5¼	5½
Electric Vehicle	5	7
Do pfd	11	12
Electric Boat	18	22
Do pfd	30	40
Havana Cigar	54	56
Do pfd	63	64½
Montreal and Boston	1⅞	....
Northern Securities	111	111¾
Manhattan Transit	3⅞	4
New York Electric	9¾	10½
Otis Elevator	44	45½
Do pfd	97	98
Stamping and Enameling	36¼	37
Do pfd	92	95
Seaboard Air Line	25½	26
Do pfd	42½	43
St. Louis Transit	29¼	29¾
Standard Oil	700	710

Bank Stock Quotations.

King, Hodenpyl & Co. furnish the following quotations:

Name.	Bid.	Asked.
**American Trust and Savings bank	194	198
Bankers' National	182	185
Central Trust	125	125¼
*Chicago City bank	160	175
*Chicago National	405	410
*Chicago Savings	150	155
Colonial Trust and Savings	175	185
*Commercial National	350	370
*Continental National	265	270
*Corn Exchange National	435	440
Drexel State	105	....
*Drovers' Deposit National	180	200
Drovers' Trust and Savings	145	....
Federal Trust and Savings	142	145
*First National	400	401
First National of Englewood	155	....
*Fort Dearborn National	160	170
*Hibernian Banking association	190	210
*Illinois Trust and Savings	715	720
*Merchants Loan and Trust Co.	420	425
*Metropolitan Trust and Savings	110	115
*Milwaukee Avenue State bank	110	120
National Bank of North America	160	165
National Bank of the Republic	170	173
*Northern Trust company	490	500
Oakland National	150	160
*Prairie State bank	140	150
Pullman Loan and Savings	200	....
Royal Trust company	150	155
*State Bank of Chicago	250	260
Stockyards Savings	150	....
*Union Trust company	175	....
*Western State	125	130
†South Chicago Savings	110	115
*Equitable Trust company	150	....

*Listed on Chicago stock exchange.
†Nominal market.

Dividends Declared.

The United States Leather company reports for the year ending on Dec. 31 a surplus of $6,486,326, against $5,460,880 on Dec. 31, 1901, an increase of $1,025,445.

The International Paper company has declared its regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent on the preferred stock, payable on April 1. Books close on March 16 and reopen on April 1.

The American Waltham Watch company has declared its regular semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent, payable on March 16.

The Columbus Gaslight and Heat company has declared a dividend of 4 per cent on the common stock, payable on March 20 to stock of record on March 3.

Foreign Exchange Prices.

Foreign exchange closed easy yesterday at the following figures:

SELLING.

Cables, London	488
Checks, London	487½
Checks, Paris	515⅝–1-16
Checks, Berlin	95⅛

BUYING.

60 days, London, bankers'	484¼
60 days, documentary	484¼
3 days, Hamburg	95
3 days, Antwerp	515⅛
60 days, France	515⅝
3 days, Holland	40 1-16
60 days, Holland	39 15-16

Financial Review.

The Financial Review, issued by the publishers of the New York Financial Chronicle, has been received. It is one of the most valuable of reference books. It includes an accurate review of the year 1902 by months, the listing of securities on the New York exchange, the record of mercantile failures, correct tables of interest rate fluctuations, crop and other statistics, the production of gold and silver, foreign trade situation, table of government bond prices since 1880, railroad statistics, and an investors' supplement.

Modest Carbon Earnings.

According to the annual statement of operations of the National Carbon company for the year ended Jan. 31, 1903, the corporation continues to be a modest earner of profits. The rate earned on the common for the fiscal year mentioned was 0.41 per cent, against 0.98 per cent in the previous year. In the four years of its existence the profits have at no time been equal to 1 per cent on the common stock. But the gross profits for the fiscal year just ended were the largest in the history of the company, and the amount charged to depreciation was much in excess of the previous year. The company appears to be maintaining and improving its properties, and contenting itself in the matter of dividends by maintaining the rate, 7 per cent, on the preferred shares. The followng comparative summary indicates the course of the company's business since it was organized:

Jan. 31.	1903.	1902.	1901.	1900.
Year's profits	$594,371	$586,812	$508,739	$461,687
Depression	254,396	214,462	150,000	68,149
Doubtful accts.	2,241	3,283	1,456	1,415
Plant additions				36,178
Tot. charges	$256,637	$217,745	$151,456	$100,742
Balance	337,734	369,067	357,283	360,945
Pfd. dividend	315,000	315,000	315,000	315,000
Surplus	$ 22,734	$ 54,067	$ 42,283	$ 35,945
Pct. on com.	0.41	0.98	0.76	0.65

As Viewed by S. B. Chapin.

S. B. Chapin returned to Chicago from New York yesterday. Speaking of Wall street conditions, he said among other things:

"Business with the commission houses has been dull for six weeks. The activity has been due to operations by pools. As to the outlook, I believe if the Aldrich bill shall be passed that we ought to have a better market later."

Money and Gold Exports.

New York banks continue to lose cash heavily to the subtreasury. Since last Friday it has gained $3,339,000. There have been some shipments of currency to Chicago. This latter includes $5 and $10 bills. There is an unexpected demand upon Chicago national institutions for this class of currency.

Belief was expressed in New York yesterday that no gold will be exported at this time. Foreign exchange was several points lower and money rates showed a hardening tendency. It was also thought that the conversion of sterling into domestic loans, which has been in progress in New York for some weeks, will be checked.

Chicago Stocks.

United Boxboard stock was again irregular and weak on the local exchange. It is pretty definitely understood now that the dividend was postponed because of need of working capital. The decision was not final since that matter will be again taken up March 19. The common closed at 5¾ and the preferred at 41.

American Can shares were fairly active and steady. Street Stable Car common sold at 30. City railway sold at 221. The stock is now off 10 points, which if gained during the talk of franchise settlement.

Sales on the Chicago stock exchange yesterday were as follows:

	Shares.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Can	320	9¼	9¼	9¼
Do pfd	100	46	46	46
Chicago City railway	22	221	220	221
Chicago Edison	108	160	160	160
Chicago Title and Trust	225	102	100	100
Diamond Match	187	139¼	139	139
Lake Street Elevated	100	6¾	6¾	6¾
Metropolitan Elevated pfd.	10	85	85	85
National Biscuit pfd	170	105½	105½	105½
National Carbon	50	25½	25½	25½
Northwestern Elevated	300	30	30	30
Republic Iron and Steel	20	22	22	22
South Side Elevated	5	110	110	110
Street's Stable Car	250	30	30	30
Swift & Co	80	125¼	125	125
Union Boxboard	165	6	5¾	5¾
Do pfd	913	42	41	41
United States Steel	20	39	39	39
West Chicago	12	86½	86	86¼

BONDS.

$3000 Chi Gas 5s	108	$8000 Lake St El 1st mtg 5s	100½
1000 Commonw'th Electric 5s	105⅝	2000 Met El gold 4s	100½
1000 W Chi con 5s	95	5000 do	100½
2000 N W El 4s	95	2000 Cons Traction 4½s	65
2000 W Chi 1st mtg 5s	104	4000 do	70

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	Feb. 25.	Feb. 18.
New York	$250,344,484	$199,587,003
Chicago	33,589,093	29,357,004
Boston	24,964,920	20,179,935
Philadelphia	25,830,275	27,667,230
St. Louis	9,089,388	7,856,048
Baltimore	4,112,321	3,764,678

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 40c discount; St. Louis, par.

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash, Bonds, and Securities in London, Paris, and Berlin.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—The release of $15,000,000 in connection with the retirement of treasury bills, in addition to disbursements for railroad dividends, temporarily eased the rates for money in the market today, but the effect was lessened by the call for $10,000,000 of the Japanese loan. The indebtedness to the Bank of England is now about $35,000,000. Discounts were firm.

Business on the stock exchange was generally poor. Consols were firm on the strength of home rails, which were the feature, especially the southern lines, the public realizing tardily that the prices were low and the earnings high. Americans opened firm and mostly above parity. Kaffirs hardened. Rio Tintos were firm on the strength of copper, which reached 59⅝, and closed at 59 1-16.

Closing stocks:

Cons. for money	92 7-16	New York Central	151
Consols for act	92½	Norfolk & Western	79¾
Anaconda	6⅝	Do pfd	92½
Atchison	89⅛	Ontario & Western	34¼
Do pfd	102⅜	Pennsylvania	76
Baltimore & Ohio	100¼	Rand Mines	10⅝
Canadian Pacific	141⅝	Reading	32
Ches. & Ohio	52⅜	Do 1st pfd	45
Chi. G. Western	27½	Do 2d pfd	38½
C. M. & St. P.	181⅝	Southern Railway	39⅝
De Beers	21½	Do pfd	97
Denver & R. G.	42	Southern Pacific	65½
Do pfd	91⅛	Union Pacific	100⅛
Erie	39⅝	Do pfd	96⅝
Do 1st pfd	71⅞	United States Steel	40⅝
Do 2d pfd	50½	Do pfd	91
Illinois Central	148	Wabash	32½
Louis & Nash	128⅜	Do pfd	56
Mo., Kas. & Tex	29		

Bar silver, firm, 22 5-16d; money, 3½@3⅝ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3⅝@3⅝ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 3 9-16@3⅝ per cent.

PARIS, Feb. 25.—Prices were generally firm on the bourse today. Rentes were dull, Turks recovered, and South Americans were active and buoyant. Rio Tintos rose sharply on the advance in the price of copper. Industrials were in good request. The private rate of discount was 2 13-16 per cent.

BERLIN, Feb. 25.—Business was quiet on the boerse today and the movements were within narrow limits. Internationals were firm. Banks were easier.

IN FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET.

Current and Closing Quotations on Grain, Cotton, and Provisions at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 25. — Wheat—Spot, quiet; No. 2 red western, winter, 6s 1½d; No. 1 northern, spring, 6s 8¾d; No. 1 California, 6s 11d; futures, quiet; March, 6s 3¾d; May, 6s 2d; July, 6s 1½d. Corn—Spot American mixed, new, steady, 4s 6½d; American mixed, old, no stock; futures, quiet; March, 4s 6¼d; May, 4s 3⅝d.

Bacon—Short ribs, strong, 53s; long clear middles, heavy, strong, 50s; short clear backs, strong, 50s; clear bellies, strong, 50s 6d.

Cotton—Spot, in fair demand, 6 points lower; American middling fair, 5.80d; good middling, 5.48d; middling, 5.30d; low middling, 5.18d; good ordinary, 5.06d; ordinary, 4.94d. Sales of the day, 10,000 bales; receipts, 6,200 bales. Futures, American middling g. o. c., February, 5.14@5.15d; February and March, 5.14d; March and April, 5.14d; April and May, 5.15d; May and June, 5.16d; June and July, 5.16d; July and August, 5.15@5.16d; August and September, 5.05d; September and October, 4.76d; October and November, 4.56d; November and December, 4.50@4.51d.

Oil and Oil Certificates.

OIL CITY, Pa., Feb. 25.—Credit balances, $1.50; certificates, no bid. Shipments, 52,005 brls, average 70,408 brls; runs, 110,402 brls, average 70,181 brls.

RANGE OF PRODUCE PRICES

QUOTATIONS ON GRAIN AND STAPLES AT LEADING EXCHANGES.

Record of the Day's Trading in Principal Commodities from the Eastern Seaboard to the Western Markets—Tendency of Cotton in the East and South — Receipts and Shipments of Wheat, Corn, and Oats at Milling Points.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—Wheat—Receipts, 30,400 bu; exports, 64

SPURT WAS SHORT LIVED.

STOCK MARKET SETTLES DOWN AGAIN AFTER ACTIVITY.

Rumor That Rock Island Has Obtained Control of St. Louis and San Francisco Is the Only Aftermath of the Stories of Impending Developments in Railroad Matters—Foreign Exchange Is Easier—Large Shipments of Money to Chicago and Boston.

[BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—[Special.]—The stock market has again apparently relapsed into torpor. Even the moderate activity in trading yesterday was absent today, and the noticeable feature of the business was the profit taking on the part of pools and speculative interests. Apart from the rumor that had in all probability some substantial foundation that the new Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad company had obtained control of the St. Louis and San Francisco railroad, hardly a word was said in any quarter regarding the stories which filled Wall street yesterday of impending developments of great importance in the railway world. The cessation of operations in stocks, which was so prominent in yesterday's trading, had much to do with the general dullness of the market today. Prices in general opened higher than they closed on Tuesday, and the market in the fore part of the day was firm and even strong, but after midday the market sagged and in the closing hour was weak. Foreign exchange was easier upon heavy offerings of bankers' bills, this fact also reflecting a distinctly firmer tone in rates for the use of money here both on call and on time.

The large shipments of money to Chicago yesterday and renewed demands for funds today from both Chicago and from Boston excited not a little curiosity. It was stated in authoritative quarters that the shipments to Chicago were almost entirely of bills of small denominations, representing the usual spring demands for money for use on farms. There was a disposition to connect the shipment of funds to Boston with a large failure in the leather trade of a prominent New York and Boston house. It is understood that the banks of the country hold commercial paper of the failed firm to the amount of $1,000,000, about a quarter of the amount being held by New York banks. It is entirely improbable, however, that the transfer of money to Boston today bore any relation to this matter.

The strength of independent steel stocks was on buying by western and southern houses. Excellent trade conditions were said to be the chief bull argument. It is said in respect to Republic Steel that the rise enabled the liquidation of final holdings of 30,000 shares in a pool formed by Chicago interests.

An 8 point advance in General Chemical and a 2 point rise in Adams Express were on the transfer of 100 shares in each case. Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg sold off 2½ points on an offering for sale of 100 shares.

Wabash shares sold off sharply. The reason offered for the decline was a threatened strike on the system. This was but an excuse, inasmuch as some considerable blocks of long stock have been marketed by insiders on the manipulated rise of the day previous. This advance had been engineered for the purpose of permitting the marketing of the stock.

IN NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash, Bonds, Railway Shares, and Other Securities in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—The undertone of the stock market continued depressed today, although the movement of prices was feverish and irregular throughout.

The bond market was broad, but the price movement was irregular. Total sales, par value, $2,450,000.

United States bonds were all unchanged on the last call.

Prime mercantile paper, 4¾@5¼; sterling exchange easier, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487.50@487.55 for demand and at 484.25@484.30 for sixty days' bills. Posted rates, 485@485½ and 488½. Commercial bills, 483½@484. Bar silver, 48⅝; Mexican dollars, 38.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing—	
Amer. Sugar	23,700	133	131½	132	132½
Amer. Locomotive	1,400	39⅝	38¾	39¼	39¼
Do pfd	300	95	95	95	95
Amer. Cot. Oil	200	46	45¾	45¾	46
Amer. Smelting	1,500	62¾	61¾	61¾	62¾
Do pfd	100	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾
Amer. Beet Sugar	300	30	30	30	30
Amer. Bicycle	600	8	⅝	⅝	⅝
Do pfd	100	34	34	34	34
Amer. H. & L. pfd	100	35	35¼	35	.....
Amer. Linseed	300	44	44	44	.....
Amer. Malting pfd	200	23½	23½	23½	.....
Amer. Car Fdry	100	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾
Do pfd	300	92	92	92	.....
Am. Tobacco	600	107¾	105	107¾	108
Do pfd	800	39	38½	39	38½
Atls-Chalmers	200	20¾	20¾	20¾	21
Do pfd	100	87	87	87	87
Anaconda	4,200	125¾	125	125	125¾
Atchison	10,100	81¾	80¾	80¾	81¾
Do pfd	1,400	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾
Amal. Copper	68,100	75¾	73¾	73¾	74¾
Amer. Woolen	200	145	145	145	145
Balt. Rap. Trans.	4,400	69¾	68¾	68¾	69¾
Balto. & Ohio	4,800	98¾	97¾	97½	97¾
Do pfd	900	93¾	93	93	93
B. R. & P.	100	147¾	147¾	147¾	157½
Bkrerick	600	54	50	50	51¾
Brklyn Rapid Tr.	12,000	14¼	13¾	13¾	14
Chi. & Alton	400	35¾	35	35	35
Do pfd	400	72	72	72	72
C., M. & St. P.	9,000	177¾	176¾	177¾	177¾
Do pfd	100	191	191	191	.....
Chi. Terminal pfd	500	34	33½	33½	33½
Ches. & Ohio	700	51¼	50¾	50¾	50¾
C. R. I. & P.	100	180	180	180	.....
Canadian Pacific	3,000	137¾	137¾	137¾	137¾
Chi. Gas Ltd.	1,100	102¾	101½	102	102¾
C. C. C. & St. L.	200	95	95	95	94
Colo. & So. pfd.	300	70¾	70	70	.....
Colo. Fuel & Iron	1,200	74	74	74	75
C. & H. G. & I.	300	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾
Colo. Southern	700	26	25¾	26	26¼
Do 1st pfd	100	45¾	45¾	45¾	46
Do 2d pfd	100	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾
Del. & Hudson	700	180	179¾	179¾	180
D. & Rio G. pfd	100	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾
Detroit Southern	300	78	78	78	78
Do 1st pfd	400	35¾	35¾	35¾	.....
Do 2d pfd	200	18¾	18	18	.....
Dist. Sec. Corpn.	1,300	32	32	32	32
Diamond Match	200	138¾	138¾	138¾	.....
Erie	2,100	39¾	39¼	39¼	39¾
Do 1st pfd	2,900	70¾	69¾	69	69¾
Do 2d pfd	1,800	60	59¾	59¾	59¾
Gen. Electric	300	199	198¾	198¾	198½
Gen Chemical Co.	100	93	93	93	.....
Hocking Valley	300	106¾	106	106¾	106
Do pfd	2,000	99	98¾	98¾	98¾
Int. Paper	100	44	44	44	.....
Illinois Central	1,300	144¾	144¼	144¾	144
K. C., Ft. S. & M. pfd	1,100	81¾	81¾	81¾	81¾
Kan. City So.	100	34	34	34	.....
Do pfd	300	58¾	58¾	58¾	58¾
Louis. & Nash.	800	125¾	125	125¾	125¾
Laclede Gas	100	99½	99½	99½	99½
Do pfd	25	109¾	109¾	109¾	109
M. St. P. & S. S. M.	600	78	77¾	77¾	77¾
Do 1st pfd	100	129	129	129	127
Met. Securities	2,500	119½	118	118½	119¾
Manhattan	2,000	142¾	141¾	141¾	141¾
Mex. Central	1,000	29	28¾	28¾	28¾
Do 1st pfd	300	62½	62	62	62
Mex. Nat. Ry	34,500	13¾	13½	13¾	13¾
Mex. Cent. (Ltd.)	1,000	27¾	27¼	27¼	27¾
Missouri Pacific	12,200	113¾	112¾	112¾	113¾
Minn. & St. L.	100	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾
Natl. Biscuit pfd	200	106	106	106	106
Natl. R. R. of Mex.	1,800	19½	19	19	19
Do 2d pfd	100	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾
National Lead	100	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾
Do pfd	200	94	94	94	94
N. Y. Central	1,700	147¾	147¾	147¾	147¾
Norfolk & West.	1,800	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾
North Amer. Co.	1,400	119	116	116	116
N. Y., O. & W.	1,100	36¾	36	36	36¼
N. Y., C. & St. L.	200	42	42	42	.....
N. Y., S. H. & H.	100	217	217	217	217
N. Y. Eastern	100	35	35	35	.....
People's Gas	1,100	104¾	103¾	104	104¾
Penna. R. R.	4,200	148¾	148¼	148¾	149¼
Pressed Steel Car	700	63	61	61	63
Do pfd	200	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¾
Pitts Marquette	200	84	83	84	83
Pressed Steel	7,700	32	29¾	32	32¾
Rubber Goods	800	28¾	28	28¾	28¾
Do pfd	400	83¾	83	83¾	83
Rep. Steel Spring	1,000	35¾	34¾	35¾	35¾
Rep. Iron & Steel	4,200	22¼	21¾	22	21¾
Do pfd	600	80	80	80	80
Rock Island Co.	72,200	49	48¾	49	49¼
Do pfd	2,100	83	81	81	81
Rutland pfd	2,400	68¾	67¾	67¾	68¾
Southern Ry.	2,400	25¾	25	25	25¾
Do pfd	600	96¼	95	95	96¼
So. Car. & G. pfd	400	97	97	97	.....
So. Pacific	14,600	64¾	63¾	63¾	63¾
St. L. & S. W.	200	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾
Do pfd	2,000	61¾	61¼	61¼	61¾
Tenn. Coal & Iron	3,200	88	85¾	86	87¾
Do 1st pfd	100	88	82	82	.....
Do 2d pfd	1,200	78	75	75	76¾
Texas & Pacific	1,200	42¾	41¾	41¾	42¾
Term. Coal & Iron	8,700	67¾	65¾	66¾	67¾
Do 1st pfd	100	95	95	95	95¾
Union Pacific	16,500	99¾	98	98¾	99¾
Do pfd	4,800	93	92¾	92¾	93
U. S. Leather	700	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
Do pfd	300	77¾	77¾	77¾	77¾
U. S. Rubber	1,200	14¾	14¼	14¼	14¾
Do 1st pfd	300	50¾	50¾	50¾	50¾
U. S. Realty	9,300	25	24¾	24¾	25
Do pfd	5,200	72	70¾	71	71¾
U. S. Steel	1,700	35¾	35¼	35¼	35¾
Do pfd	2,800	94¾	93¾	93¾	94¾
U. S. Steel	12,600	38¾	38¼	38	38¾
Do pfd	4,800	92	91¾	91¾	92
Va. Car. Chem.	1,200	74¾	73¾	74¼	75
Do pfd	100	114	114	114	114
Wabash	5,400	21¾	21	21	21¾
Do pfd	32,100	55	53¾	53¾	54¾
Wis. Central	600	25¾	25¾	25¾	27¾
Do pfd	800	55¾	55¾	55¾	55
Western Union	500	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾

*Ex. div. 1¾ per cent.
Total sales of stocks, 486,200 shares.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	225	United States	140
American	225	Wargo	225

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. reg. 2s, reg.	107¼	U. S. new 4s, coup.	135½
U. S. reg. 2s, coup.	107¼	U. S. old 4s, reg.	109½
U. S. 3s, reg.	107	U. S. old 4s, coup.	109½
U. S. 3s, coup.	107¼	U. S. 5s, reg.	102½
U. S. new 4s, reg.	136	U. S. 5s, coup.	102½

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS—10 A. M. TO 5 P. M.

$8000 Atch gen 4s	102¼@¾	$10000 Man con 4s	100½
10000 do adj stmpd	92	14000 M K T 4s	90¾@100
2000 A-N W 1st	107½	10000 do 2d	82½
2000 Ann Arbor 4s	94¼	15000 Mex Cent 4s	77½
2000 A C O 4½s	100	21000 do 1st inc.	27¼@7½
16000 B-O S½s	93¼	7000 Mo P 5s 1917	107½
5000 do 4s	105	11000 do 5s 1920	104¾@7½
10000 do S W 3½s	85¾	11000 N Y G-E 5s	111½
10000 Bkln El 4s	102¾	11000 N Y C 4s	94½
11000 Can So 1st	102¾@¾	4000 do 4s	94½
249000 Con Tob 4s	64¾@¾	31000 N P 3s	73¾@7½
5000 B-Th Av 1st	111½	3000 do 4s	103¼
90000 C Fac 5½s	87¾@¾	1000 N-W con 4s	101½
3000 do 4s	99¾	2000 do 6s	133
1000 C-N W ext	121½	1000 do Pocahontas 4s	92½
1000 do 1st inc	95	1000 N Y C L 3½s	91¾
1000 do cons	132½	5000 Nat R R Mex 4½s	101¾
5000 Cent Ga con 5s	103¾	5000 do 4s	77¾
7000 do 1st inc	79¾	1000 N Y C 4s	105¾
15000 do 2d inc	39¾	1000 N Y C-W 4s	106
2000 C-O 4½s	103½	1000 Nat Starch 6s	94¾
10000 C-A	77¾	84000 O S L 4s	96¾@¾
3000 do 3s	83¾	240000 St L-SF 4s	88¾@¾
17000 C B-Q joint 4s	94¾@¾	6000 do gen 6s	120
8000 do Den div	100¾	2000 St L & W 1st	97
5000 C N J gen 5s	109¾	24000 do 2d	83¾
1000 Colo Mid 4s	61¾	1000 So Ry 5s	117¾
15000 Colo Sou 4s	75¾@¾	5000 So P 4s	92
5000 D-R G 4s	98¾	10000 do 4½s	100
3000 D M-M L 6s	94	1000 Seaboard A L 4s	84
2000 D S S-A 5s	113	2000 S A-A P 4s	85¾
35000 Erie gen 4s	88¾@¾	5000 St L K C-N St Charles bridge 1st	106
5000 H-St Jo con 6s	117½	12000 S R T inc	12¾
5000 H-T C con 6s	111¾	4000 Third Ave 4s	97¾@98¾
6000 Ia Cen 1st 5s	114	10000 Tex P 1st 5s	117
10000 Int Paper 6s	106¾@¾	1000 T St L-W 4s	78
175000 K C So 1st	71¾@¾	15000 U P 4s	102¾@103
19000 K C F W 1st	87¾@¾	76000 do conv 5s	105¾@¾
19000 Ladede Gas 5s	107½	2000 Va Mid gen 5s	118
3000 L E-W 1st 5s	119	1000 Va I C-C 5s	80½
21000 L-N unf 4s	100¾@¾	18000 Wis Cen 4s	92¾@¾
4000 do P-A 1st	110¾	7000 Wab 2d	108¾
4000 L I unf 4s	100	673000 do deb B	82¾@83¾
Total sales of bonds, $2,350,000.			

LEATHER PROFITS INCREASE.

Annual Report of United States Company for Year Ending Dec. 31, 1902, Explains Investment Demands.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—[Special.]—The annual report of the United States Leather company for the year ending on Dec. 31, made public today, serves to explain the recent investment demand for preferred stock, inasmuch as a profit and loss surplus of $6,486,325 is shown as compared with $5,640,879 in the preceding year and $4,540,870 in 1900. The profit for the year was $4,762,384, as compared with $4,692,947 in 1901.

The general balance sheet as of Dec. 31 compares as follows:

ASSETS.

	1902.	1901.	Increase.
Cash	$ 1,616,115	$ 1,313,386	$ 302,729
Due by customers	5,930,736	5,870,048	60,688
Bills receivable	90,629	58,520	32,109
Doubtful debtors	16,747	51,850	*35,103
Other debtors	117,413	251,224	*133,811
Hides, leather,	10,810,367	10,772,732	37,637
Drawbacks due	462,201	325,103	137,098
Bark at tanneries	1,282,097	1,102,972	179,125
Sundry personal property	291,008	277,278	14,325
Adv. other companies	14,521,558	11,875,143	2,646,410
Tannery plants and lands	7,197,600	7,101,114	96,486
Stocks, other companies	35,678,045	35,678,196	*48
Treasury stock	100,000	100,000	.....
Railroad stock	100,000	100,000	.....
Unexpired ins. polices	9,875	14,827	*4,952
Good will, etc.	62,862,300	62,862,300	.....
Total	$141,057,010	$137,724,652	$3,332,358

LIABILITIES.

	1902.	1901.	Increase.
Accr'd interest	$ 58,560	$ 58,840	*$10
Cur. interest	328,412	156,431	171,981
Bills payable	1,357,912	.....	1,357,912
Excl'g ge not due	1,798,371	1,495,058	303,313
Bonds, less in treasury	5,280,000	5,280,000	.....
Miscellaneous	383,380	109,244	274,136
Preferred stock	62,282,300	62,282,300	.....
Common stock	62,882,300	62,882,300	.....
Surplus Jan. 1, 1903	6,486,326	5,460,880	1,025,446
Total	$141,057,010	$137,724,652	$3,332,358

*Decrease.

At a annual meeting today the retiring directors were reelected with the exception that J. T. Tubby, secretary of the company, was chosen to succeed G. B. Horton, deceased.

APPLES CHEAPEST IN YEARS.

Prices Lowest in Seven Seasons—General Produce Trade Light—Quotations Almost Unchanged.

Apples have not sold as cheap at this time of the year for seven seasons past. They are now within the reach of the most economical, did the housewife but know the low values asked by the wholesalers. By reference to the table herewith it will be seen that prices range from $1.00 to $4.00 per brl, the former for fairly good fruit and the latter for the fancy grades. Common stock, good for cooking purposes, can be bought as cheap as 75c to $1.50 per brl, which should enable the retailer to sell at from 10c to 25c per peck and make a good profit. The market yesterday was featureless. Eggs declined ¼c per doz, selling at 14½c. Consumers should have them at not more than 18@20c per doz, and the grocer still make from $1.05 to $1.65 per case for handling. Butter held firm, few vegetables came in, potatoes were in good demand, veal was easier, as was game, and trade was light in all directions.

Quotations on round lots follow:

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Eggs, new laid, at mark	14½c
Do misc., at mark, cases inc.	14@14½c
Do, at mark, cases returned	14c
Do, country candled, fresh	14½c
Butter, creamery, extras	27½c
Do firsts	24@26c
Firsts	24@25c
Seconds	18@20c
Dairies, Cooley's	23c
Do firsts	20c
Packing stock	10@12c
Cheese, fancy brick	12@12½c
Young America	13@13½c

POULTRY AND GAME.

Live turkeys	12@14c
Do old chickens	12½c
Do geese, doz	$5.00@11.00
Dressed spring, lb	13@13½c
Do hens	13@13½c
Fresh dressed turkeys	15@18c
Frozen turkeys, hens	13@15½c
Ducks, mallard, doz	$4.50
Ducks, bluewing	$3.00
Snipe, jack	$1.25
Do sand	25@30c
Do grass and yellow legs	40c
Rabbits, doz	60c@$1.00
Do jacks	$2.00@3.00

FRUITS.

Oranges, California navels	$2.25@2.50
Lemons, Cal., boxes 300	$2.25@3.00
Apples, brls	$1.00@4.00
Greenings and Baldwins, fair to good	$1.50@1.75
Illinois, Ben Davis, No. 1	$2.00
No. 2, poorly packed	75c@$1.50
Grape fruit, California	$2.50@3.00
Bananas, bch, 75c@$1.25	
Cranberries, Jerseys, brls	$10.50@11.00
Do box	$3.75@4.00
Pineapples, Cuban, cases	$3.00@3.50
Do Florida	$4.00@5.00
Strawberries, Florida, qt	10@25c

FISH AND SEA FOODS.

Black bass	15c
Carp	1c
Oysters, standard, bulk, gal	$1.20
Select	$1.60
Perch	5c
Pike	5@6c
Pickerel	4@5c
Lobsters, alive	27c
Do boiled	30c
Frog legs, bull, medium	50@60c
Extra large	$1.00@1.10

VEAL.

50@60 lbs	6@7c
60@75 lbs	7@8c
80@125 lbs	8@9c
90@110 skins	9¼@10c
130@200 lbs	6¼@7¼c
175@225 lbs	5@6c
Medium to good carcass	7¼@8½c

HONEY.

White clover, lbs	15@16c
Buckwheat	9@11c
Amber, light	12@13c
Beeswax	24@28c

VEGETABLES.

Asparagus, Ill., hothouse, small	$1.75@2.00
Beets, 1½ bu sacks	50c
New, brls, La	$2.50@2.75
Beans, navy, hand picked	$2.25@2.30
Medium	$2.25@2.25
Brussels sprouts, Cal., qt	18@20c
Celery, California, doz	40@75c
Spinach, La., brl	$4.00
Cauliflower, Cal., case	$1.50
Onions, per 100 lbs, yellow	70@80c
Do Valencia, crate	$3.50
Cabbage, brls	75@85c
Lettuce, head, brls	
Louisiana	$3.50@4.00
Do leaf, cases	30@35c
Potatoes, on track, Ill	58@47c
New potatoes, Bermuda, brls	$6.00@7.00
Do Kentucky	$5.50@5.75
Sweet potatoes, Ill., brls, good	$2.65@2.75
Green peas, 4 basket crates	$1.50
Tomatoes, Fla., 6 basket crates	$2.60
Cucumbers, Ill., hothouse, doz	35c@$1.40
Radishes, doz	35@50c
String beans, Fla., bu	$2.25@2.50

HIDES AND PELTS.

Heavy, green, salted	7½c
Damaged do	6½c
Part cured, No. 1	6½c
Green, salted, calf	9½c
Dry do	15c
Deacons, each	45@50c

BROOMCORN.

Self-working, fair to good, ton	$50.00@60.00
Choice	$70.00@80.00
Choice, g'n	$80.00@90.00

FEATHERS.

Live geese, white	55@57c
Do duck, do	42@43c
Mixed goose and duck	28@30c
Chicken and turkey mixed	4c
Turkey tail, best	23@25c
Tail, mixed with skirt	14@16c

WOOL.

Tub washed	21@23c
Med., unwashed	16@18c
Coarse, unwa'd	15@16c
Montana, medium	14@16c
Ungraded, unwashed	11@13c

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of country produce for the last twenty-four hours as compared with the same time last year:

	Receipts. 1903.	Receipts. 1902.	Shipments. 1903.	Shipments. 1902.
Apples, brls	1,379	.....	.....	670
Beans, bu	782	2,531	.....	900
B. corn, lbs	.....	46,000	.....	60,800
Butter, lbs	758,940	493,856	919,564	444,030
Cheese, lbs	218,210	297,170	220,425	147,080
D. fruits, lbs	38,200	250,400	32,400	41,470
Eggs, pkgs	9,446	2,751	5,576	1,069
Game, pkgs	121	117	.....	140
Hay, tons	603	1,278	111	.....
Hides, lbs	129,580	518,726	649,905	528,800
Hops, lbs	44,040	84,845	12,400	13,679
Potatoes, bu	105,100	27,469	18,218	12,181
Poultry, lbs	92,100	118,115	33,384	91,742
Poultry, coops	4	218	.....	.....
Wool, lbs	29,700	416,300	128,000	450,800

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Movement of Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, and Lambs, with the Range of Prices and Comparisons.

Receipts of cattle here yesterday were estimated at 21,000, hogs 26,000, and sheep 23,000. There were too many cattle on sale for the demand, and trade was slow from the start, with prices 10@15c under Monday's average. The late improvements can only be held by moderate receipts, and abnormal runs are sure to be accompanied by a break. The market for butcher stock was slow and price easier.

The opening hog trade was stow, with buyers bidding lower. Later the market became active and prices paid were fully steady with the close on Tuesday. Top hogs were $7.35, same as on Tuesday.

Sheep were strong, but lambs sold 25c lower, the top for both natives and westerns being $7.00.

The following is a statement of the movement of live stock at the Chicago stockyards for the period indicated, with comparative figures:

Receipts—	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday, Feb. 23	20,242	627	48,292	25,059
Tuesday, Feb. 24	4,453	1,309	29,800	12,056
Wednesday, Feb. 25	21,000	600	36,000	23,000
This week	50,700	2,596	114,101	61,115
Last week	45,421	1,814	94,044	45,510
Cor. week 1902	44,281	2,636	122,280	46,047
Official last week	57,179	2,359	164,274	70,809
Official 1902	57,334	3,663	197,827	71,177
Shipments—				
Week ago	3,039	52	4,066	.....
Tuesday	3,432	19	6,272	1,624
Yesterday	4,000	50	7,000	1,000
This week	12,910	167	22,950	4,226
Last week	9,652	191	15,314	3,013
Cor. week 1902	9,798	95	27,950	2,164
Official last week	17,591	898	58,761	8,378
Official year ago	14,038	344	41,191	4,392

Receipts at Chicago stockyards for the year to date, with comparative figures:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses.	Cars.
1903	501,160	1,439,728	652,877	21,993	49,146
1902	476,881	1,690,985	600,761	19,127	49,121
Inc.	25,279	.....	52,116	2,866	25
Dec.	.....	251,257	.....	.....	.....

YESTERDAY'S HOG PURCHASES.

Armour	10,000	Lipton	2,500
Anglo-Am	2,700	S. & S	1,250
Boyd & L	2,000	Butchers	2,000
Continental	221	Shippers	5,000
Hammond	1,500		
Morris	1,600	Total	39,171
Swift	6,000	Left	6,000

Cattle.

Trade was slow at the start, and, while a full contingent of buyers was on hand with orders, bidding was mostly 10c lower than on Monday, and on the basis of this decline the market started. The lower turn was solely the result of heavy receipts and should serve as a warning to country shippers to hold back unfinished stock. The cheaper and medium priced grades that have been such active sellers for the last few days were slow sellers yesterday and showed the full decline of 10c to 15c. The butcher stock market weakened considerably and ruled slow at around a dime lower than on Monday. Quotations:

Prime beeves, 1,250 lbs and up	$5.50@5.75
Good to choice, 1,250 lbs and up	5.25@5.50
Poor to medium, 1,250 lbs and up	4.20@5.50
Good to prime steers, 900 to 1,250 lbs	4.60@5.30
Medium to good, 900 to 1,250 lbs	4.10@4.60
Poor to medium, 900 to 1,250 lbs	3.60@3.90
Medium to choice feeders	3.50@4.00
Medium to choice stockers	3.20@4.00
Inferior to medium stockers	2.50@3.20
Medium to choice heifers	3.00@4.75
Inferior to medium heifers	2.25@3.00
Medium to choice cows	2.80@4.50
Canners	1.60@2.50
Cutters	2.00@3.00
Good to choice bulls	2.90@4.10
Bologna bulls	2.65@2.90
Stock bulls	2.15@2.80
Veal calves	3.25@7.75
Stock calves	2.25@4.50

Hogs.

With a moderate run of hogs for Wednesday, the market opened slow and prices were 5c to 10c lower than on Tuesday. Over 8,000 hogs were left over from Tuesday, and this was used as a bear leverage. Before the close trade became more active and prices stiffened considerably, reaching $7.35, the same as Tuesday's top, before the close. Early demand for choice hogs was not at all brisk, the best on offer going at $7.15 to $7.30 at the start. Quotations:

Good to prime, 245 to 400 lbs	$7.15@7.35
Common to good, 245 to 400 lbs	6.80@7.15
Good to prime, 190 to 245 lbs	6.75@6.90
Assorted light, 130 to 190 lbs	6.55@6.75
Common to good, 130 to 160 lbs	6.45@6.70
Mixed, 200 to 245 lbs	6.65@7.00
Light mixed, 160 to 200 lbs	6.60@6.80
Pigs	4.00@6.30

Sheep.

Sheep were strong, but the whole lamb trade was off 25c, and yearlings declined in sympathy. The best lambs brought $7.00, both natives and westerns, and there were not as many native transactions at that price as at $7.25 on Tuesday. Yearling wethers sold up to $6.25 and averaged 25c lower than a week ago. Anything in the lamb line not strictly prime was hit hard by the decline, and many sales represented more than a 25c decline. Medium to common lambs, that sold so high last week, have dropped 60c to 75c. Clipped lambs were not popular with buyers. Prevailing strength in sheep is due to comparative scarcity. Quotations:

Good to choice wethers	$4.25@5.25
Good to choice ewes	3.60@5.25
Poor to medium ewes	2.00@3.40
Lambs	4.00@7.00
Rams	2.00@3.50
Fed range wethers	3.50@5.25
Fed range ewes	3.25@5.00
Fed range lambs	4.00@7.00
Fed yearlings	5.80@6.35

Live Stock Markets Elsewhere.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 25.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,200 natives, 1,300 Texans; calves, 50; Texans, 50; corn cattle, 10c higher; quarantine, steady; cows firm; choice exports and dressed, steady, $4.00@5.20; calves, $2.00@6.50. Hogs—Receipts, 10,000; market weak to 7c lower; pigs, 10@20c lower; bulk of sales, $6.75@7.00. Sheep—Receipts, 5,500; strong; native lambs, $4.00@6.75; ewes, $3.15@6.00.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—Beeves—Receipts, 2,439; market slow at Monday's prices; steers, $4.60@5.30; cables lower; live cattle, 12@13c, dressed weight; refrigerator beef, 9¼@9½c; exports today, 8,150 qrs of beef. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 6,690; sheep scarce and firm; good to choice lambs about steady; sheep, $3.50@5.50; lambs, $5.85@7.05. Hogs—Receipts, 4,030; lower.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 25.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,500, including 2,000 Texas. Market strong. Native shipping and export steers, $4.15@5.25; calves, $4.00@8.00. Hogs—Receipts, 6,500; lower. Pigs and lights, $6.40@6.90. Sheep

DEATHS.

Marriage or death notices will be cabled, in condensed form, without extra charge, for publication in the Paris edition of the New York Herald if advertisers so request, by writing on their notices when handing them in. "Cable to the New York Herald European edition."

Ahern, Margaret.
Brendg, Bridget Christine.
Buhle, Henrietta.
Burlingame, Maria.
Callahan, Ella M.
Clark, Georgianna C.
Clarke, Hannah Cowles.
Dale, William P.
Dooley, Walter R.
Ellis, Daisy Wilson.
Glover, John.
George, Marion C.
Gough, John.
Harvey, Seth Gardner.
Hein, Robert.
Kinnally, Alice.
Kraak, Paul.
Kerns, Fred.
Kearney, Mary.
Mahaney, Johanna.
Moscherrosch, Elma.
Murphy, Timothy.
Marsh, James H.
O'Connor, William.
O'Mally, Margaret.
O'Neill, James Walter.
Osterman, Mrs. G.
Perkins, Margaret.
Proudfoot, Lawrence.
Peritz, Mary.
Rackow, Charles T.
Ritzman, Minnie.
Ruppert, Augusta.
Schoenrock, Minnie.
Selleck, Mrs. Lucia.
Sherwin, Stella M.
Sherwin, Carrie Edith.
Soper, Thomas K.
Swanson, Christina.
White, Hannah H.
Wolfe, Annie Klingel.
Welchman, Clarendon Roy.

AHERN—Margaret, 3603 Lowe-av., daughter of Patrick and Johanna Ahern. Funeral Friday, 9 a. m., to Nativity church, thence by carriages to Mount Olivet.

BRENDG—Bridget Christine, Feb. 23, aged 60 years, widow of William Brendg. Funeral from 1156 Wilcox-av., Thursday, 2 p. m., Graceland.

BUHLE—Henrietta, Feb. 24, 70 years. Funeral from 932 W. 13th-st., Thursday, 1 p. m., to Forest Home.

BURLINGAME—Maria, Feb. 23, aged 82 years.

CALLAHAN—Ella M., Feb. 25, wife of James C. Callahan, aged 22 years. Funeral from 3524 Washtenaw-av., Feb. 27, at 10 a. m., by carriages to Rosehill.

CLARK—Georgianna C., aged 2 years, at 2083 N. 43d-ct., daughter of George and Carry Clark. Funeral Feb. 26, 1 p. m., by carriages to Rosehill.

CLARKE—At Waukegan, Feb. 24, Hannah Cowles, widow of the late John Francis E. Clarke. Funeral from the home, 451 Sheridan-road, Thursday, at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

COLE—William P., aged 28, son of Francis J. Cole. Funeral from 6315 Aberdeen-st., Thursday, 9 a. m. Burial at Saginaw, Mich.

DOOLEY—Walter R., son of John B. and Polly Dooley. Funeral Feb. 26, from 402 S. Campbell-av., 9:30 a. m., to St. Charles' church. Carriages to Calvary.

ELLIS—West Allis, Wis., Feb. 24, Daisy Wilson, wife of George Ellis, formerly of 932 W. 13th-st., Chicago.

GIEVER—John, Feb. 24, aged 82 years. Funeral from 48th-av. and 3d-st., Hawthorne, Ill., to St. Dionysius' church, Feb. 27, 9 o'clock, thence to St. Boniface.

GOUGH—Feb. 25, 1903, John, beloved husband of Sarah Gough (nee Maguire). Funeral Friday, Feb. 27, 1903, 10 a. m., from late residence, 405 Belden-av., to St. Vincent's church, where solemn high mass will be celebrated. Thence by carriages to Calvary. New York, Philadelphia, and Tipperary (Ireland) papers please copy.

GEORGE—Funeral services at 2157 Gladys-av. Marion C. George. Burial in Rural Home Cem.

HURLEY—Funeral of Seth Gardner Hurley at 2014 Ellis-av. Services at Holy Angels' church. Interment at Graceland.

HEIN—On Feb. 22, Robert Hein. Funeral Thursday at 8 a. m. from 1462 Milton-av. to St. Aloysius' church. Interment in St. Boniface cemetery.

KINNALLY—Alice, Feb. 24, wife of James E. Kinnally. Funeral Friday from 5356 Dearborn-st. to St. Anne's church at 10 a. m., thence by carriages to Mount Olivet.

KRAAK—In memory of Paul Kraak, who died Feb. 25, 1902.

KERNS—Fred, Feb. 24, at 5127 Princeton-av., son of the late Michael and Hanora Kerns. Funeral Friday at 10 a. m. to St. Ann's church, thence by cars to Calvary.

KEARNEY—At 203 Blue Island-av., Mary, wife of John Kearney. Funeral Thursday at 9:30 a. m. to Holy Family church, by cars to Calvary.

MAHANEY—Feb. 23, at the Little Sisters of the Poor, Johanna Mahaney. Funeral notice later.

MOSCHERROSCH—Elma, daughter of Harry and Mary Moscherrosch. Funeral from 3073 Ourst., Jefferson Park, Thursday, 26th, 10 a. m., by carriages to Rosehill.

MUHPRY—Timothy, husband of Hanora Murphy, 140 Barber-st. Funeral notice hereafter.

MARSH—James H., brother of Charles V. and Edward T. Marsh. Funeral Feb. 26, 1 p. m., from 4000 Washington-av. Interment private.

O'CONNOR—William, aged 94 years, at Alexian Brothers' hospital, Feb. 24, 1903. Funeral Feb. 28 at 9 a. m. from above hospital to St. Vincent's church, carriages to Calvary.

O'MALLY—Margaret O'Mally. Funeral Thursday, 10:30 a. m., from 184 N. Franklin-st., to Holy Name cathedral, by carriages to Calvary.

O'NEILL—Feb. 25, James Walter, son of James and Mary O'Neill. Funeral from 2153 Wabash-st. Thursday at 1 p. m., by carriages to Calvary.

OSTERMAN—At 2268 Milwaukee-av., Mrs. Gertrude Osterman. Funeral notice later.

PERKINS—Feb. 23, Margaret, wife of Thomas G. Perkins, aged 59 years. Funeral from 940 N. Maplewood-av., Feb. 26, 1 p. m., to Rosehill.

PROUDFOOT—Lawrence Proudfoot, aged 74, Wednesday morning, Feb. 25. Services at St. Chrysostom's church, on Friday at 1 o'clock. Please omit flowers.

PERITZ—Mary, Feb. 24, at 684 S. Union-st., aged 18 years. Funeral Thursday at 11:30 a. m. to Lutheran Evangelical church, 14th and Union-sts., thence by carriages to Waldheim.

RACKOW—Charles T., Feb. 25, son of Henry and the late Caroline Rackow. Funeral from 1141 La Salle-av., 45th-pl. Feb. 28, 1 p. m., to St. Peter's church, by carriages to Oakwoods.

RITZMAN—Minnie, Feb. 23, wife of Matthew Ritzman, aged 42 years. Funeral Feb. 26 from 164 Ferdinand-st.

RUPPERT—Augusta, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. Anderson. Funeral from 551 20th-st.; notice later.

SCHOENROCK—Minnie, Feb. 25, at 7 a. m., aged 23 years. Funeral March 1 from 1086 W. 20th-st. to St. Matthew's church, to Concordia cemetery.

SOPER—Thomas K., husband of Mrs. A. C. Soper, aged 59 years. Funeral from 1141 La Salle-av. Feb. 26 at 2 p. m. Burial at Ames, Ia.

SELLECK—Feb. 25, at 12:20 p. m., Mrs. Lucia Selleck, aged 76 years. Funeral Friday, Feb. 27, at 1 o'clock, at late home. Burial at Grand Rapids, Mich.

SHERWIN—Feb. 25, at 4:15 p. m., Carrie Edith Sherwin, aged 32 years 11 months and 25 days. Notice of funeral later.

STEWART—Feb. 25, Stella J. Stewart, 84 Grantpl. Funeral private.

SWANSON—Christina, in memory of my dearly beloved mother, who entered Heaven Feb. 25, 1902.

WEICHMAN—Feb. 24, Clarendon Roy, son of Albert and Florence Weichman, aged 3 months. Funeral from 413 Balmoral-av. Thursday at 2 p. m.

WOLFE—In memory of Annie Klingel Wolfe, who died Feb. 23, 1902, at the Chicago Baptist hospital.

WHITE—Hannah H., daughter of Mrs. M. E. White, aged 22 years. Funeral Friday, at 2 p. m., from 631 Fullerton-av. Burial private.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued yesterday in the health department:

Arndt, John, 61; 8 N. Sangamon-st., Feb. 24.
Brown, Charles, 32; 2901 Armour-av., Feb. 23.
Dilger, Marian, 3; 2504 Western-av., Feb. 24.
Dibbon, John, 66; 5508 Drexel-av., Feb. 24.
Dansella, Vito, 38; 107 Ewing-st., Feb. 23.
Doherty, John, 40; 539 Sedgwick-st., Feb. 21.
George, Marion, 62; 511 W. Adams-st., Feb. 24.
Groat, Parke, 24; 4147 Langley-av., Feb. 24.
Guda, Anna, 10; 1412 Noble-st., Feb. 24.
Johnson, John, 37; 8825 Exchange-av., Feb. 22.
Libner, Frank, 44; 191 Dayton-st., Feb. 22.
Lawton, Rolet, 77; 4438 Greenwood-av., Feb. 23.
Lon, William Hale, 83; 4736 Kenwood-av., Feb. 24.
McCafferti, Mary, 24; 699 21st-pl., Feb. 23.
Maur, Eddie, 9; 2010 N. Leavitt-st., Feb. 24.
Nelson, Irene, 28; 4944 5th-av., Feb. 23.
Phillips, Gertrude, 28; 432 Pine-st., Feb. 24.
Pande, George, 69; 151 S. Francisco-av., Feb. 24.
Rome, Clara E., 24; 353 Jackson-blvd., Feb. 24.
Rosch, Charles, 84; 4900 Honoré-st., Feb. 21.
Smith, Catharine, 76; 6435 Ingleside-av., Feb. 23.
Schlurter, Catherine, 32; 345 W. Harrison-st., Feb. 23.
Sailer, Gottfried, 53; 73 W. Lake-st., Feb. 22.
Schoenstein, Johanna, 33; 892 Girard-st., Feb. 24.
Sax, Sara, 74; 241 N. Curtis-st., Feb. 24.
Shaw, Thomas, 69; 18 S. Francisco-av., Feb. 21.
Shannon, Liddie, 25; 575 Washington-blvd., Feb. 25.
Thies, Baptist, 46; 129 Winona-st., Feb. 22.
Vatterman, Sidney, 75; 4406 Champlain-av., Feb. 23.
Wiedenmann, Carl, 66; 460 N. Paulina-st., Feb. 22.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON WATER.

USABLE LAKE VIEW | BAD CHICAGO AVE. | BAD 14th ST | USABLE HYDE PARK.

Carter Harrison crib and Rogers Park station, bad.

The Harrison street pumping station is near Halsted and Harrison streets.

The Lake View pumping station supplies all territory north of Belmont avenue to Devon avenue.

Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Belmont avenue and Lake street east of Western avenue, with a mixed supply from the Chicago avenue and the Carter H. Harrison tunnels.

Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Lake street and Forty-seventh street east of Canal street with water from the Carter H. Harrison tunnel.

The territory between Lake street, Canal street, Forty-seventh street, and Western avenue is supplied by a mixture from Carter H. Harrison, Chicago avenue, and four mile tunnels, by stations at Harrison street and A Twenty-second street.

The territory between Belmont avenue and Forty-seventh street west of Western avenue to the city limits, except Austin, is supplied from the Carter H. Harrison tunnel by stations at Springfield avenue and Central Park avenue.

The territory south of Forty-seventh street and east to the lake to the city limits in both directions is supplied from the sixty-eighth street station with water from the Hyde Park tunnel.

The boundaries of adjoining areas fluctuate three or four blocks either north and south or east and west, according to the varying pressure from the pumping stations.

UNDERTAKERS.

ESTABLISHED 1854.
C. H. JORDAN & CO.,
14 AND 16 E. MADISON-ST., CHICAGO.
135 EAST 53D-ST., HYDE PARK.
T. 1600 C. A. BUILDING. EVANSTON, ILL.

J. WHITTIER BUFFUM 129 YEARS WITH THE late C. H. Jordan, undertaker, 1722 Wabash-av. Tel. South 953

MONUMENTS.

CHAS. G. BLAKE & CO., 719 WOMAN'S TEMPLE
Reliable makers of monuments and mausoleums.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Feb. 25.—Forecast for Thursday and Friday:

Illinois—Increasing cloudiness Thursday, followed by rain or snow in south portion and by night in north portion. Friday rain or snow, winds becoming northeast and brisk.

Ohio—Fair Thursday, Friday rain or snow, winds becoming northeast and brisk.

Missouri—Rain or snow Thursday and probably Friday.

Upper Michigan—Generally fair Thursday and Friday, fresh southwest winds, becoming variable.

Iowa—Rain or snow Thursday, except fair in northwest portion. Friday probably fair, except rain or snow in southeast portion.

Place of observation.	Time taken:	Thermometer:	Max. temp.	Direction of wind	Precipitation 24 hours	Weather
Feb. 25, 8 p. m.					
Abilene	44	46	N.	.90	Rain
Albany	30	36	W.	Tr.	Clear
Alpena	30	32	W.		Clear
Atlanta	48	54	E.		Clear
Amarillo	28	32	N.E.	.98	Snow
Battleford	26	32	W.		Clear
Bismarck	26	34	N.W.		Clear
Buffalo	26	30	S.W.		Clear
Boston	26	30	S.W.		Clear
Cairo	42	46	W.		Clear
Calgary	42	44	N.E.		Clear
Charlotte	36	42	N.E.		Clear
Cheyenne	18	22	N.W.		Clear
Chicago	28	32	N.W.	Tr.	Cl'dy
Cincinnati	34	38	S.W.		Clear
Cleveland	32	36	S.W.		Clear
Concordia	32	36	S.		Clear
Davenport	34	38	N.E.		Cl'dy
Denver	22	26	N.E.		Clear
Des Moines	28	40	S.E.	.04	Snow
Detroit	30	34	S.W.		Clear
Dodge	32	38	S.W.		Clear
Dubuque	30	36	N.E.	.50	Snow
Duluth	32	36			Clear
El Paso	44	50	N.W.	Tr.	Clear
Escanaba	28	36	N.E.	.06	Fair
Edmonton	34	42	S.		Clear
Galveston	58	66	Calm		Clear
Grand Haven	30	34	S.W.	.20	Rain
Green Bay	30	34	S.W.		Clear
Havre	32	34	W.		Clear
Helena	34	40	W.		Clear
Huron	32	40	N.W.		Clear
Indianapolis	38	42	E.		Fair
Jacksonville	56	66	E.		Clear
Kansas City	36	38	N.E.		Cl'dy
Landen	32	36	E.		Cl'dy
Little Rock	46	50	N.E.		Clear
Los Angeles	62	70	S.W.		Clear
Marquette	34	36	S.W.		Clear
Memphis	44	48	N.E.		Clear
Medicine Hat	24	30	Calm		Clear
Milwaukee	30	40	S.W.		Clear
Minnedosa	26	30	W.		Clear
Montgomery	60	66	W.		Clear
Montreal	26	28	S.W.		Fair
Nashville	50	50	N.E.		Clear
New Orleans	58	62	E.	.04	Rain
New York City	34	38	N.W.		Clear
Norfolk	36	42	N.E.		Clear
North Platte	34	36	S.	Tr.	Snow
Oklahoma	42	48	E.	.16	Rain
Omaha	32	38	S.		Cl'dy
Oswego	26	28	S.W.	.04	Snow
Palestine	54	54	N.E.	.02	Cl'dy
Parkersburg	34	36	W.		Clear
Philadelphia	34	40	W.		Clear
Pittsburg	36	38	W.		Clear
Pueblo	22	24	N.E.	.24	Snow
Qu' Appelle	26	32	W.		Clear
Rapid City	36	40	N.E.		Clear
San Francisco	54	58	E.		Clear
St. Louis	42	42	N.E.		Clear
St. Paul	32	42	S.E.		Clear
Salt Lake City	32	36	N.W.		Clear
San Antonio	54	54	N.E.	1.66	Rain
Ste. Marie	28	36	S.W.		Clear
Springfield, Ill	34	38	E.		Fair
Springfield, Mo	38	42	E.		Fair
Vicksburg	60	60	E.		Clear
Washington	40	46	N.W.		Clear
Wichita	38	44	N.E.		Cl'dy
Williston	24	28	W.		Clear
Winnipeg	20	32	Calm		Clear

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Massasse, optician, 88 East Madison street, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 30 degrees; 9 a. m., 32; 10 a. m., 36; 11 a. m., 43; 12 m., 38; 1 p. m., 39; 2 p. m., 40; 3 p. m., 38; 4 p. m., 38; 5 p. m., 39; 6 p. m., 29.88.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECORD Wednesday, Feb. 25, 1903:

Washington-st., 225 w of 52d-av. n f. 50x176, und 8-9 inst., incumb. $14,000, Feb. 20 [A. S. Terrill to Heman A. Barnard]..$31,111
Same property, und 1-12 inst., incumb. $14,000. Feb. 20 [same to Samuel W. Odell].. 3,889
Washington-st., 300 e of 52d-av., 125x175, und 8-9 inst., incumb. $36,000, Feb. 20 [A. S. Terrill to Heman A. Barnard].. 66,667
Same property, und 1-9 inst., incumb. $35,000, Feb. 20 [same to Samuel W. Odell].. 8,333
Hoyne-av., 120 s of Monroe-st., e f, 24x130, und 8-9 inst., incumb. $6,000, Feb. 20 [A. S. Terrill to Heman A. Barnard].. 14,222
Same property, und 1-9 inst., incumb. $6,000, Feb. 20 [A. S. Terrill to Samuel W. Odell].. 1,778
California-av., 512 n of 37th-st., 50x115, und 8-9 inst., incumb. $5,500, Feb. 20 [A. S. Terrill to Heman A. Barnard].. 14,222
Same property, und 1-9 inst., incumb. $5,500, Feb. 20 [same to Samuel W. Odell].. 1,778
Irving Park-av., 196 e of Sheridan-drive, s f, 150x130, Jan. 9 [Chas. B. Fogg to August W. Ring].. 15,000
Farwell-av., e cor Perry-st., s f, 50x125, incumb. $5,000, Feb. 21 [Robert S. Scott et al. to Samuel S. Scott].. 12,500
Garfield-blvd., 98 e of Union-av., s f, 75x125, incumb. $6,000, Feb. 20 [Henry C. Dalton to John J. Stanton].. 12,000
Adams-st., n e cor Honoré, s f, 50x120, Feb. 20 [Robert S. Scott to Samuel S. Scott].. 10,000
Schuchman's School of Music.
Piano, violin, mandolin, guitar, harp, and voice. 772 W. Madison-st. Lewis Institute.

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DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL ALL YEAR; 3 MOS. nights, $10. Jones' Box Coll., 160 Washington.

FOR BEST PRIVATE INSTRUCTOR MATHEmatics, physics, English, address W 331, Tribune.

SHORTHAND, TOUCH TYPEWRITING, BUSIness course. Gregg School, 57 Washington.

LANGUAGES—THE BALTHAZARD SCHOOL, Steinway hall; native teachers. Tel. Wabash 144.

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WALTZ, TWO STEP, LATEST GLIDES. CLASS Tues., Fri., 8 p. m.; Sat. 3. Private lessons daily. 170 Jessen. Tel. Tay. 1417. Academy, 458 Athenæum, 26 E. Van Buren-st. Tel. Har. 2419.

PROF. C. HENRY JACOBSEN, Auditorium Bldg., Wabash-av. entrance.

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DO NOT BUY A SEWING MACHINE UNTIL you see our new drop head, see our Eldredge "C" B ball bearing, drop heads, $25 and $27.50, or our B Eldredge Automatic single thread, from $40 to $50. We keep a full line of supplies for and repair all machines reasonably. Machines also rented. National Sewing Machine Co., 46 E. Madison-st.

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AUTOMOBILES.

FOR SALE—1902 WINTON AUTOMOBILE; DOS-a-dos seat; first class condition; on exhibition at Winton Motor Carriage Co., 1400 Michigan-av.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Vincennes-av., 75 s of 73d-st., w f, 25x125, Feb. 20 [M. S. Herr to Francis McQuillen].. $375
Normal-av., 200 n of Troy-st., e f, 40x125, Dec. 8, 1902 [H. C. Bennett to Isabella Stobie].. 1
St. Lawrence-av., 249 n of 74th-st., e f, 25x124.8, Feb. 24 [F. W. Grean et al., by M. in C., to Theo. Rensenow].. 2,400
Michigan-av., 80½ s of 35th-st., e f, 41.66½x197.8, Feb. 10 [Est. of H. O. Stone to Geo. Nichols].. 7,000
84th-st., 175 w of Mowry-av., s f, 50x125, and o. p., Dec. 11, 1902 [F. S. Robinson to Margaret Mowat].. 1,375
Tuohy-av., 110 s of Grand, s f, 50x164, Feb. 24 [A. E. Bredow to Edna Dickerson].. 1,750
North-av., w 503 to 511, 50x110, Wicker hall property, Feb. 24 [The Wicker Park Hall Co. quitclaims to Frederick C. Kirchhoff].. 55,000
44th-st., s s cor Francisco-av., 104 acres, Dec. 15, 1902 [Abner G. Murray to F. W. Harts].. 20,000
12th-st., s of Morgan, s f, 25x100, Feb. 14 [I. J. Schimansky to Frances Schimansky].. 5,000
Union-av., between 50th and 60th-sts., e f, 30x132, Feb. 24 [D. Wellman to Henry W. Wellman].. 2,200

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given.

| | Age.
---|---|---
George Holm, Mathilda Green | 30—28
George E. Curtice, Camden, Mich.; Nettie Furman, same | 26—18
Arnold Ballhouse, Harvey, Ill.; Ada Higenbothan | 26—19
Lucien J. Kempiners, Etta Lohan | 23—18
George J. Newberry, Woodworth, Wis.; Elizabeth Wilson | 26—22
Albert C. Steiele, Menominee, Mich.; Ethel C. Little, West Union, Ia. | 26—24
Robert C. Barnhisel, Lizzie King | 24—19
Joseph Retzinger, Glencoe, Ill.; Hilda Anderson | 24—18
Frank C. Maynard, Ethel M. Perkins | 25—21
John E. Walton, Lucy F. Anderson | 34—34
Karl M. Erlandson, Helma Anderson | 29—24
Joseph Zubek, Margaret Franke | 26—31
John Tunderwell, Chicago Heights, Ill.; Fenced Sunes, same | 28—18
Otto Sengstock, Augusta Hinz | 21—19
Joseph Soukup, Minerva D. Thompson | 26—17
Oscar Lund, Ida Olsen | 25—22
George O. Pretorius, Agnes Een | 30—25
Fred Kein, Niles Center, Ill.; Mary Kelling, same | 27—35
Hans O. W. Kux, Alice Bosselman | 27—18
Sigmund Hein, Clara Bereznack | 31—27
John Snyder, Kankakee, Ill.; Lidu Fortin, same | 30—21
John Henry Pellicola, Julia Murphy | 23—20
William Snow, Grant Park, Ill.; Flora Kuhn | 25—22
George S. Wilson, Lode M. Ritchie | 22—22
William Smith, Hattie Jesse | 25—18
Axel W. Lundquist, Ida Schultz | 26—18
John Hyland, Ada England | 25—18
Raymond Higgins, Ethel L. Smith | 24—21
Karl Rodemeyer, Florence Lanserling | 27—19
Mathias Lackner, Rosa Lackner | 27—36
David M. Carpenter, Adena M. Swanson | 26—26
Henry Jackman, as bill clerk and office assistant. P. R., 166 Fremont-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—

An expert accountant wants work opening, writing up, examining, or balancing books; large experience; excellent references. Address W. C. RAINE, 514 N. Park-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RELIABLE, A1 bookkeeper or cashier, competent to fill heavy, responsible position; well educated; fine penman; rapid, accurate, and systematic; high class city refs.; fair salary. Address A 281, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—INFLUENCE WELL years' experience; references; salary moderate to start; replies strictly confidential. C 171, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—THOROUGHLY EXPEriened bookkeeper, capable of handling large accounts; not afraid of work; best city reference. Address C 184, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERT BOOKKEEPer will keep small set of books monthly or oftener, strike balances, and untangle accounts; reasonable. Address A 143, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED man, 31 years of age, as bookkeeper or office manager; best of references. Address C 193, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, IN lumber office; 7 yrs. experience as inspector. Address A 104, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 25, AS assistant bookkeeper; speaks French and German. Address A 117, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF 20; good penman; best of references. Address A 140, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — A SET OF BOOKS TO keep evenings by first class man employed through the day. Address B 77, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED clerk; understands bookkeeping. Best of references. Address B 578, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—HIGH CLASS, EXPERIenced auditor and accountant; 35 years old, desires position; highest refs. X 507, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXP. BOOKKEEPER, hard worker; 5 languages; where ability is appreciated; any salary to start. W 353, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKS OPENED AND closed, kept weekly, or permanent position. Address B 210, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—OWING TO THE CLOSing of a business an experienced bookkeeper is open for an engagement. A 177, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED bookkeeper, where capability is desired; can manage department; best of refs. A 228, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A HIGH SCHOOL graduate, 22 years of age; office work preferred; references. Address A 228, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED, ambitious young man, as bill clerk and office assistant. P. R., 166 Fremont-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER AND office man, experienced in mfg. line. Address A 444, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER, THOroughly competent, reliable; $12. A 450, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—SHIPPING CLERK; 4 yrs. exp.; good refs; $10. A 449, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—OFFICE ASST.; GOOD penman; good refs.; $8. A 448, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — YOUNG GERMAN with exp. in drug business; refs. A 98, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GERMAN CORREspondent; first class references. A 97, Tribune.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, 26 years of age, as house salesman or order clerk; 4 years' road experience; 9 years with last employer; moderate salary to start; best refs. Address A 191, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — SPECIALTY SALESman, good appearance and address; capable of selling best trade, is open for engagement; worked in. and Neb. past ten years. Address F., Box 624, Omaha, Neb.

SITUATION WANTED—SALESMAN, THOroughly competent and experienced, desires connection with first class house; hardware and associated lines preferred. Address A 180, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TRAVELING MAN, EXperience on road and city, as salesman; age 27. Address A 136, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EDUCATED AND capable young man, 24 years of age, as traveling salesman. Address A 293, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG GERMAN, 1ST class German penman, wishes to learn a good trade. Address A 96, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY CARPENTER, HOTEL, business house; something permanent. Address A 131, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A CUTTER IN some tailoring establishment, city or country; 3 years' experience; wages $50. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SUPERINTENdent, foreman or draftsman, by an up to date fixture and furniture man. A 194, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS JEWELRY AND SILverware engraver; 5 years' experience; best city references. Address A 225, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ELECTRICIAN, cartooning, at any salary. SNYDER, 1008 Belmont-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FOUNDRY CARpenter. A. H., 172 W. Monroe-st.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED — BY COMPETENT houseman, age 26, experienced in all work about large private residence; excellent references from high class places. Address A 236, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN IN A private stable; understands thoroughly the care of same; good driver; best of references; married. Address A 192, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN, FIRST class, good driver, sober, steady, reliable, understand steam heat and work about place; willing and obliging; family ref. Address A 390, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MARRIED MAN, coachman and gardener; wife wants to assist; house work; references. Address X 234, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS COACHMAN, SINgle; first class refs.; city or country. 3342 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED — SOBER, MARRIED coachman; best city refs. L. P 384, Tribune.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED — BY BRIGHT AND willing young man as stenographer, beginner; age 18; good appearance and address; wages no object. Address A 208, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — STENOGRAPHER; rapid, accurate, reliable; 3 years' exp.; Rem.; $12. Address A 390, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER; 6 months' experience; moderate salary to begin; general office work preferred. A 237, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN STENOGrapher, refs.; references will accept moderate salary. Address A 222, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS STENOGRAPHER; long experience; competent; Smith or Remington. Address A 87, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY THOROUGHLY competent stenographer and operating bookkeeping; $18. Address C 472, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 26 YEARS AS PURCHASING AGENT, TRAFFIC MANAGER; VERY GOOD CORRESPONDENT; HIGHEST REFERENCES. A 219, TRIBUNE.

SITUATION WANTED—AS WATCHMAN BY A reliable, sober man; best city references. Address A 258, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST CLASS BARkeeper, worked in best hotels and clubs United States; references. Address T T 128, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN 20 years old, a high school graduate; references given. Address W S, Box 347 422-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG COLORED man, day's work, housecleaning, chores of all kinds. SMITH, 2423 State-st.

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FOR SALE—ONE 66X16 JOHN MOHR BOILER with fronts and HAWLEY DOWN DRAFT FURNACE, GOOD AS NEW. WITH INJECTOR. APPLY TO 525 "THE ROOKERY."

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FOR SALE—65 H. P. FOOS GAS ENGINE, ALmost new, cost $2,000, our price $900. Backus Gas Engine So., 216 Lake-st.

ANYTHING MANUFACTURED IN METAL or novelties; special machinery, etc. Address Illinois Tool Works, 18 W. Randolph. Tel. Main 2613.

FOR SALE—14X72 IN. ENGINE LATHE, $110; 12x52 in. back geared lathe, $50; 12x5 ft. speed lathe, $20. Call at once. 181 E. Division-st.

300 2D HAND MOTORS. DYNAMOS IN STOCK. Chicago Electric Co

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED— AS ACCOUNTANT, CORRESPONDENT, CREDIT, OR ADVERTISING MAN. 15 years' active business experience. Reliable Chicago and New York references. Initial salary, $30 weekly. Address W 229, Tribune office.

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DISTRICT MANAGER AND 2 SALESMEN— Salary and expenses; ex-county supts. and principals preferred; must be familiar with Ills. school system. Address C 333, Tribune office.

INTELLIGENT, STRONG YOUNG MAN steady position for beginner; to learn wholesale business; must speak and understand German and have good common school education and references; state age and full particulars. Address T V 247, Tribune office.

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NIGHT WATCHMAN—EXPERIENCED. HIGHest references required. State age and salary expected. Address T V 581, Tribune office.

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Steno. Oliver operator 15
Receiving clerk and bookkeeper 12
Bookkeeper and stenographer 12
Assistant shipping clerk 10
Bill and entry clerk $7, 8

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Bookkeeper, first class, out of city $30
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Stenographer, rapid, good penman 15
Extender, rapid, steady man 24
Bookkeeper, experienced young man 15
Stenographer, Oliver operator 15
Stenographer and typewriter 75
Office clerk, exp. in packing business 12
Office clerk, young man, good penman 12
Stenographer, young man 10
Bill and entry clerk, young man 8

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MEN LOOKING FOR STEADY WORK, CALL— COLLECTORS, $15; shipping, receiving, railroad, $12; engineers, $12; firemen, $15; helpers, flats and office buildings, $75; ELEVATOR RUNNERS, $12; engineers, machinists, $18; helpers, $12; boilermaker, $12. WHOLESALE HOUSES, freight depots, $12; bookkeepers, $18; GENERAL OFFICE assistants, $12; cashiers, timekeepers, $15; grocery, dry-goods, hardware, first goods, bill, entry clerks, $10, $12, $15; salesmen, city $15, road $75; FIREMEN, oilers, wipers, useful men, $12 to $15; fast-rising. Gunnison Agency, 167 La Salle-st. R 14.

MEN SEEKING STEADY WORK CALL— Watchmen, $15; janitors, $12; truckers, $10; clerks, $12; packers, $10 to $12; men in wholesale and warehouses, $12; $15 to $25; oilers, $15; fireman, $12 to $15; elevator men, $12; railroad positions, $70 to $75; machinists, $18; factories, $12 to $15; office men, $10 to $18; storemarks, $75; men for banks, $10 to $75; men for stores; men distributing and nailing signs, $12 to $15; men to travel, men writing plain hand, cashiers, $15; collectors, $12 to $18. Reliance Agency, 209 S. Clark-st. Open evenings.

MEN TENOGRAPHER AND OFFICE MAN $15
Stenographer and bookkeeper 15
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Ledger clerk, good figurer 12
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Positively the only standard machine having absolutely visible writing. This feature alone places it far in advance of others:

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Machine rented at $4 per month, with stand and choice of ribbon.

The above prices are for cash or on time. Call and examine the machine or send for catalogue.

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TYPEWRITERS BOUGHT SOLD, RENTED, and repaired. Typewriter Headquarters, Inc. Old Colony Bldg., 291 Dearborn. Phone Har. 2340.

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PRIVATE DETECTIVE IS OPEN FOR ENgagement from society and business people; all cases given personal attention. Address, for interview, J. BAKER, 221 5th-av., R. 37.

STANLEY'S WESTERN DETECTIVE AGENCY, 79 La Salle-st. Tel. Harrison 700. Satisfactory services guaranteed. References.

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ANDREWS, 246 E. STATE-ST., PAYS HIGHEST price for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, old gold, and diamonds. 'PHONE 206 JACKSON.

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WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER—LADY; SOUTH side; $40. M. J. OTIS, 92 La Salle-st.

BOOKKEEPER OR ASSISTANT—GOOD PENman; experienced; $8. 402 Ft. Dearborn Bldg.

CASHIER—YOUNG LADY AS CASHIER AND for general office work; high school graduate; conscientious, hard worker. A 157, Tribune office.

CASHIER — EXPERIENCED, WITH REFS. Call Thursday at 28 S. Sangamon-st. Wages $7.

COPYISTS, ADDRESSERS, AND FOLDERS— Good writers and neat young ladies; $6; also $4-$5. R. 460, 324 Dearborn-st.

EXPERIENCED LADY—GOOD BOOKKEEPER, correspondent, and used to deal with agents; must also be stenographer; wanted at once; state refs., experience, and salary. Address A 283, Tribune office.

GENERAL OFFICE YOUNG LADY—RAPID and accurate at figures and good writer; $6. 402, 134 Monroe-st.

GIRL—NEAT, BRIGHT OFFICE GIRL; GOOD penman; $5. M. J. OTIS, 92 La Salle-st.

OFFICE LADY—EXPERIENCED IN FILING, folding, addressing, etc., and willing to start on $5. 402, 134 Monroe-st.

OFFICE LADY — EXPERIENCED IN ALL work; $8. 740, 108 La Salle-st.

YOUNG LADY—GOOD, RAPID PENMAN, FOR addressing and general office work; first class, steady position for competent party; state age, experience, wages. Address A 273, Tribune office.

YOUNG LADY—WELL EDUCATED, EXPERIenced in general office and mail order work; state salary; permanent. Address A 278, Tribune office.

YOUNG LADY—BRIGHT, FOR ADDRESSING; must be plain, rapid writer. 1321 Masonic Temple.

YOUNG LADY—TO KEEP D. E. SET OF BOOKS; must be competent and well recommended; state age and experience. Address A 279, Tribune office.

YOUNG LADY — FOR GENERAL OFFICE work, experienced in laundry business preferred; $8 per week. Address M O 375, Tribune office.

Saleswomen, Solicitors, Etc.

BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT YOUNG LADIES—OF good appearance, that are good talkers, to solicit for patent article; our agents are making from $20 to $30 per day. 92 and 98 State-st., Suite 906, opposite Marshall Field's.

EXPERIENCED LADY CANVASSERS—FOR city work; position permanent; to travel if satisfactory; salary and expenses paid. Call at Hotel Mentone, Dearborn and Erie-sts., between 8 to 10 a. m. K. L. KAPPLER.

LADIES—TO TRAVEL; SALARY $60 MONTH, all expenses; no canvassing. Call or address Abbott Co., 385 Wabash-av.

SALESLADIES—EXPERIENCED IN RIBBON, fancy goods, etc. L. MANDEL & CO., 31st and Indiana-av.

SALESWOMEN—2 HIGH GRADE ON THE BEST indorsed publication on the market; must be intelligent, refined, and capable of approaching club and society women at their homes, and leading business and professional men at their offices. An exceptional opportunity to one who can qualify. Address W 81, Tribune office.

SOLICITOR—LADY TO WORK AMONG RETail trade. Address B 550, Tribune office.

SOLICITORS—FIRST CLASS; 2 CHICAGO, 2 suburbs; reliable; references; liberal advances if competent to do the work; subject to increase. Address W 178, Tribune office.

SOLICITORS, DEMONSTRATORS—617 SCHILler Building.

TRAVELERS—WOMEN AND MEN TO TRAVEL and employ lady agents; best line; best terms ever offered. Call or write. Taxis Toilet Goods Co., Chicago.

Domestics.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS—COMPETENT; REFerences. 2325 Michigan-av.

COOK—GENERAL, GOOD, PLAIN COOK, ASsist washing; $5. 5418 Greenwood-av.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS 3938 GRANDblvd.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS—SECOND GIRL IS kept. 4044 Ellis-av.

DOMESTIC—FAMILY OF TWO; EASY PLACE. 1st flat. 606 Vincennes-av.

GIRL—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; SMALL family. 4608 Indiana-av., 1st flat.

HOUSEWORK—GENERAL; TWO IN FAMILY; good wages; man for furnace and steps; house; Scandinavian preferred. Call at once. 3710 Ellis-av.

HOUSEWORK — EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR general housework by small family; suburb; must be well recommended; wages $5. Apply to MRS. MILLS, 3108 Home-av., Berwyn.

HOUSEWORK—EXP. GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; 3 in family. Refs. required. Wages, $6. Call or write. 2721 Sheridan-road. Phone Lake View 58.

HOUSEWORK—SWEDISH OR GERMAN GIRL for general housework in family of two. Inquire 2216 E. 47th-st., cor. Greenwood-av., 1st flat.

HOUSEWORK—YOUNG GIRL, LIGHT HOUSEwork; 3 in family. 801 E. 43d-st.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR SECOND WORK OR light housework. 4945 Vincennes-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 6216 Madison-av.

SECOND WORK—EXPERIENCED GIRL, AND assist with children. 5830 Rosalie-st.

SECOND GIRL— 4539 GREENWOOD-AV.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

DE LONG, 4200 LAKE-AV., WANTS 16TH CLASS help, all kinds; come ready to work.

DRESSMAKER—TO MAKE SHIRT WAISTS and skirts; must be competent; refs. required; luncheon only. 684 Wilmington-av., Englewood.

FITTERS—EXPERIENCED, ON LADIES' TAIlor made suits and costumes. Apply alteration section, north room, 4th floor. MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

GIRLS—HANDY WITH NEEDLE, FOR LIGHT clean work. MORRIS, MANN & REILLY, 190 Fifth-av.

HAND SEWERS AND FINISHERS—ON LAdies' shirt waists. JOSEPH GOODMAN & CO., 692 Wells-st.

MACHINE OPERATORS—YOUNG LADIES ON power machines; good pay; steady work. JOHN WINEBERG & SON, 1140 Belmont-av.

MAID AND SEAMSTRESS—EXPERIENCED, IN private family; best references required. Inquire Thursday or Friday morning before 10 o'clock or Thursday afternoon between 5 and 6 at 4423 Drexel-blvd.

OPERATORS—ON LADIES' SILK WAISTS AND jackets; must be experienced; good operators can make from $12 to $15 per week. A. HERMAN, 213 Madison-st.

OPERATORS—ON LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS; steady work and good pay. JOSEPH GOODMAN & CO., 692 Wells-st.

OUTSIDE STITCHERS — FOUR EXPERIenced, on tailor suits [from tailor shop preferred]; must have experienced need apply. Apply alteration section, north room, 4th floor. MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

SEAMSTRESS — GOOD, FOR DOMESTIC MADE underwear. 522 Davis-st., Evanston.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER—YOUNG LADY, NEAT, REfined, educated, pleasant disposition, good appearance; one who will make good companion for little girl of 12; light work; no washing; country home; give full particulars in first letter. Address H D 35, Tribune office.

Nurses.

FIRST CLASS INFANT'S NURSE—MUST BE capable of taking entire charge. 142 Kenesaw terrace, Buena Park.

NURSERY GOVERNESS—FRENCH OR NORTH German, for grown children; must be able to sew; references. Address M O 353, Tribune office.

Laundresses.

SHIRT FINISHERS—813 W. MADISON-ST., Calumet Laundry Co.

Agents Wanted.

WANTED—WOMEN AGENTS, TO WHOM EXclusive territory will be given; fine opportunity; good profits. Address MORTENSEN, 200 Brown-av., Harlem, Oak Park, Ill.

Stenographers.

IF YOU'RE LOOKING FOR A POSITION, WHY not get one of the best? Last week we had some good places we did not fill for lack of (The rest is under "Employment Agencies," male.)

STENOGRAPHER AND SMITH-PREMIER OR Remington operator—Lady; good penman and some experience in making up monthly statements, with from 5 to 10 years' experience; first class, steady position for competent party; state age, experience, salary; answer in longhand; references required at interview. Address A 272, Tribune.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG LADY, CAPABLE to assist in our catalogue department; one who owns a typewriter preferred. N. SHURE CO., 264 Madison-st.

STENOGRAPHER—RAPID AND ACCURATE. Remington operator, residing in neighborhood of Van Buren and Centre. Five age and salary expected. Address A 439, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER AND SMITH OPERATOR— Must write good long hand and understand filing. Address nobody over 25; salary $8 to start. Address A 437, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER — Young lady. Apply at once. LEBOLT & COMPANY, Palmer House Block.

STENOGRAPHER—REM. OR S. P.; MUST BE thoroughly exp.; $10-$12. HOWARD R. 460 Monon Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER—A1 LAW STENOG.; MUST have had good law experience with a Chicago law firm; $15 to start. 402, 134 Monroe-st.

STENOGRAPHER AND OFFICE ASSISTANT— Young lady, high school graduate preferred; salary $30 to start. Address T V 407, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—FIRST CLASS LAW STEnographer, lady; must have city references; $15 -18. M. J. OTIS, 92 La Salle-st.

STENOGRAPHER—LADY; REMINGTON OR Underwood; northwest side; $12. M. J. OTIS, 92 La Salle-st.

STENOGRAPHER—REM. YOUNG LADY; state wages and exp. A 445, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—THOROUGHLY EXPERIenced, S. P. operator; $10. 402, 134 Monroe-st.

STENOGRAPHERS—SEE AD. OF THE OLIVER Typewriter Co. under Employment Agencies.

TYPEWRITER OPERATOR—EXPERIENCED; Rem.; $6. 402, 134 Monroe-st.

TYPEWRITER—LADY, SHORTHAND NOT necessary. 506, 40 E. Randolph-st.

Miscellaneous.

DEMONSTRATORS—LADIES THOROUGHLY experienced in demonstrating, to take orders from the dry goods trade for an exceptionally high grade staple specialty. Address X 107, Tribune.

FIVE GIRLS TO ADDRESS ENVELOPES. CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS., 111 State-st.

FRENCH MAID—REFINED, FOR GROWN children; must be good seamstress; references, Address M O 371, Tribune office.

GIRLS—APPRENTICES, TO LEARN HAIR work; will pay to start. H. W. KOCH, 138 State-st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Miscellaneous.

SEE OUR OFFER IN INSTRUCTIONS TO teach hairdressing, manicuring, face treatment, or chiropody. Moler College, 435 Wabash-av.

SIX LADIES—PLEASANT OCCUPATION CALLing upon ladies, advertising new article; salary, percentage, and carfare; refs. C 502, Tribune.

TICKET SELLER—EXPERIENCED, FOR OUT of city. Address A 280, Tribune office.

2 HAIRDRESSERS AND MANICURISTS, 1 chiropodist, 2 for scalp and facial treatments. Inquire 12 to 2, Thurs. and Friday. Salon de Beaute, 100 State-st.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHER—LAW $15
Stenographer, S. P. 10
Stenographer, exp. 9
Stenographer and genl. office, S. P. 10
Bookkeeper and stenographer 10
Bookkeeper, asst., South Side 10
Bookkeeper 8
Typewriter operators 6
General office, good penman $5, 7
Addressers, $1 per M and per week 6
File and index clerk ..... $5 to 6
Folding, inserting, etc. ..... $4 to 5

KING'S MERCANTILE AGENCY, 124 Monroe-st. 92 La Salle-st. 324 Dearborn-st. 3281 Central. 1001 Main-st. No phone.

TWENTY OLIVER TYPISTS FOR CIRCULAR work. Call: The Oliver Typewriter Company, 107 Lake-st.

"LET MORRELL AGENCY HELP YOU" TO A good position. NO JOB, NO PAY. 146 State.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG LADY; RAPID Rem. operator; $15. Room 911, 185 Dearborn-st.

COOK AND GENERAL GIRLS—IMMEDIATELY; $5 and $6; refs. MISS SQUIER, 5474 Monroe-av.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY.

DRESSCUTTING, MILLINERY, DRESSMAKing, and ladies' tailoring; all branches taught. Remember, our cut to order shirt waists or skirt patterns make dressmaking easy. Visitors invited to see our newest importation of shirt models. McDowell's School, 78 State-st., opp. Field's.

S. T. TAYLOR SCHOOL OF DRESS CUTTING, tailoring, and millinery; positions waiting for competent pupils; patterns cut to measure. 800, 39 State-st. MME. WINKLEBECK, Mgr.

FINE ART MILLINERY SCHOOL—BEST IN the city. Indorsed by all the leading wholesale houses; positions furnished; evening sessions. 709 Masonic Temple.

BE YOUR OWN DRESSMAKER—LEARN FROM Mme. Hoffmeyer how to cut, fit, and design; bring in your material and make under my instruction. 418, 35 Randolph-st.

MILLINERY TAUGHT FROM BEGINNING TO end. Try our short course on spring work. MODEL MILLINERY SCHOOL, 78 State-st., opp. Field's.

MADAM HUNT'S MILLINERY SCHOOL—BEST in city; positions furnished; indorsed by leading wholesale houses. 1201 Masonic Temple.

ELY SCHOOL OF DRESSCUTTING TEACHES the French method only; easiest, quickest, most perfect; position guid.; eve. classes. 39, 34 Monroe.

EMPIRE SCHOOL OF MILLINERY; HIGH class INSTRUCTION; special rates this week; positions when competent. 306, 39 State-st.

ENTERPRISE MILLINERY COLLEGE, 34 Monroe-st.; Positions guaranteed. Evening classes.

TAILORS' CUTTING SCHOOLS.

CROONBORG'S CUTTING SCHOOL, ADAMS EXPRESS BLDG., CHICAGO. ABSOLUTE FACILITIES. PHONE HARRISON 1040.

CHAS. J. STONE & CO.—TAILORS' CUTTING School, 194-196-198 La Salle-st., Chicago. Evening classes now forming. 'Phone Main 163.

LEARN CUTTING, GRADING, DESIGNING, and making of ladies' garments; position furnished free. JACKSON 209 State-st.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

$1.00—ONE DOLLAR—$1.00.

C. F. MANTEL, CLAIRVOYANT AND SPIRIT MEDIUM, 274 Michigan-av., gives advice, removes all family troubles and estrangements.

HE GIVES ADVICE ON BUSINESS, speculation, investments, insurance, changes, travels, health, sickness, love, divorce, MARRIAGE, LAWSUITS, settlements, MINES, DEEDS, mortgages, patents, CLAIMS, collections, etc. He will tell you what trade, business, or profession you are adapted for.

LOVE, COURTSHIP, AND MARRIAGE.

Gives truthful revelations on all love affairs, troubles, marriages, and divorces; by proper advice, restores lost affection, reunites the separated, settles lovers' quarrels, tells you WHEN AND WHERE to meet the future husband or wife, tells you the man or woman you love, and how to make your husband or wife true to you, and how to overcome all your enemies; gives full directions how to control and charm any one you love or meet.

HE NEVER FAILS TO GIVE PERFECT SATISFACTION.

By consulting C. F. Mantel you will learn how to preserve health, retain youth, and restore lost vitality.

You are told how to avoid weakness, warned against all treacherous friends. Locates buried treasures, mines, old estates, lost friends, etc.

HE TELLS EVERYTHING.

He will tell you your name. In all, tells your life from the cradle to the grave, and exactly what you want to know.

Satisfaction given or no fee taken. Hours, 10 a. m. to 6 p. m., Sundays included.

REMEMBER THE $1.00 RATE,

C. F. MANTEL, 274 MICHIGAN-AV.

WONDERFUL GIFTS.

MR. ESTABAN VERNE'S

extraordinary clairvoyant power, combined with the knowledge of occult forces, enables him to read human life with unerring accuracy from infancy to old age. His powers are wonderful and indisputable; his advice is reliable; his information clear, concise, and to the point. He reads the future marriages, divorce, sales, wills, patents, journeys, investments, speculations, property, insurance, mortgages, oil and mining claims, diseases, etc.

WITHOUT ASKING A QUESTION,

without any previous knowledge and having no natural means of knowing who you are, whence or for what you have come, he tells your name, occupation, where you live, the number of your house, and the street you live on. He tells you of friends and enemies, who is true, who is false, and tells who and when you will marry, giving names, dates, facts, and locations. Taking no fee in advance, and accepting none unless satisfactory.

SPECULATION AND INVESTMENTS.

His advice is much sought for by those contemplating investing or speculating. Many a dollar properly invested today has seldom failed to make the poor man rich.

$500 FORFEIT.

I will forfeit $500 where I fail to teach you how to fascinate any person you desire, how to make your enemies your friends, cause a speedy marriage with the one of your choice, give you good luck and make you successful in your business, remove bad influences, reunite the separated, give you lucky numbers, locate the earth's buried treasures, settle the old estates that time has placed beyond the lawyer's shrewdness, and positively complete your business in 33 days.

READINGS

by mail just as good as if you call at the offices. All readings are $1 (no more, no less). Hours, 10 to 6 daily; Sundays, 11 to 4. Offices and reception room

329—MICHIGAN-AV.—329.

Opposite Illinois Central Depot.

Consultation by mail with stamp. Cut this ad. out; it does not appear daily.

Telephone Jackson 160.

$5.00 READINGS FOR $1.00. PROF. LEON, 1224—MICHIGAN-AV.—1224.

PRINCE OF CLAIRVOYANTS, PALMISTS. Advice on all business transactions, love, courtship, marriage, family affairs, guides to success.

WELL—IF YOU ARE THROUGH WITH ALL of the high toned clairvoyants, consult LUCRETIA, the true and reliable, who tells all affairs of life. 2252 Cottage Grove-av. Cut this out.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Northern District of Illinois, Northern Division. In the Matter of Keystone Manufacturing Company, Bankrupt. No. 8096.

RECEIVER'S SALE OF LARGE, EXCELlently located MANUFACTURING PLANT, ABOUT SEVEN AND ONE-HALF ACRES OF FLOOR SPACE, VALUABLE WATER POWER, AND LARGE AMOUNT OF UNFILLED ORDERS, GOOD WILL, RESULT OF ALMOST FORTY YEARS IN BUSINESS IN THIS MANUFACTURE OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, AND A REPUTATION EQUALLED BY NONE FOR QUALITY OF ITS PRODUCT.

Pursuant to an order of the United States District Court, entered in the above entitled cause, the undersigned solicits bids for the right, title, claim, and interest of the receiver in and to the following assets of the Keystone Manufacturing Company of Rock Falls, Illinois, Bankrupt:

The land, factory, buildings, water power, and machinery constituting the plant of the bankrupt at Rock Falls, Illinois, its branch house at Sterling, Illinois, consisting of lot and warehouse located thereon; all tools, dies, jigs, fixtures, and unfinished implements, materials, patterns, drawings, patents, royalty contracts, orders on hand, good will of the business, office furniture, office chattels of every kind located at Rock Falls, Illinois, Council Bluffs, Iowa, and other points, and belonging to the bankrupt; all of which items are specifically set out in the receiver's inventory, which may be inspected either at his office in the First National Bank Building, Chicago, or upon application to his attorneys.

Such inspection of the property may be had during business hours, and further particulars will be furnished upon application.

Bids, accompanied by currency or certified check for fifteen per cent of the amount of the bid, will be received by the undersigned until 9:30 a. m. Monday, March 2, 1903, and all bids received will be submitted for consideration to the Hon. Christian C. Kohlsaat, Judge of said District Court, at 10 o'clock a. m. of the same day.

HENRY L. WILSON, Receiver in Bankruptcy of Keystone Manufacturing Company, First National Bank Building, Chicago.

GANN, PEAKS & HAFFENBERG, Attorneys for Receiver, 1301 Ashland Block, Chicago.

CHICAGO, FEB. 17, 1903.—PUBLIC NOTICE IS hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the GEORGE R. RICH MANUFACTURING COMPANY will be held at the office of said company, corner of 80th-st. and the Strand, on the 20th day of March, A. D. 1903, at the hour of ten (10) o'clock a. m., for the purpose of considering the question of increasing the capital stock of said company.

CHARLES H. McCULLOUGH JR., WILLIAM A. FIELD, GEORGE R. RICH, DAVID R. MATHIAS, GEORGE F. DOWNS, Directors.

REPUBLIC IRON AND STEEL COMPANY. Dividend No. 15.

The 15th quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent, upon the preferred stock of this company, has been declared, payable April 1, 1903, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 16, 1903.

The transfer books will close March 16, 1903, at 3 o'clock p. m., and will reopen on April 1, 1903, at 10 o'clock a. m.

YSBRAND B. HAAGSMA, Secretary.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

5028 WASHINGTON-AV. — TWO NICELY FURnished rooms, with board; convenient to I. C. express.

2011 MICHIGAN-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS with board; steam heat; hot and cold water.

4349 ELLIS-AV.—HANDSOME CORNER HOUSE; near I. C. and boul. trains; telephone.

267 MICH.-AV.—NR. AUDITORIUM—BEST rooms, table, and references, for refined people.

1503 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms, with first class table board; references.

5716 WASHINGTON-AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS with board; fine steam heated building.

3700 LAKE-AV., FLAT 8—BOARD AND ROOM for two young men.

3846 LAKE-AV.—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED front room and board; best trans.; reasonable.

3800 LAKE-AV. — BOARD AND ELEGANT FURnished rooms; modern; phone 6331 Drexel.

West Side.

118 ASHLAND-BLVD.—NICELY FURNISHED, steam heated double rooms; good table; 'phone.

North Side.

247 DEARBORN-AV., THE ARLINGTON—SUperior accommodations for families; also single rooms; excellent table; steam heat; elevator.

16 ASTOR-ST., MAISON DU NORD, NEAR THE lake and Division-sts., convenient, homelike; room with board; $6 to $10 per week.

263 E. HURON-ST.—ROOMS, BOARD; STEAM heated; running water; first class table.

208 CASS-ST.—ELEGANT FRONT ROOMS, WITH board. MRS. KAUTZ. Tel. 4481 Dearborn.

77 MAPLE-ST., NEAR STATE—FURNISHED rooms, steam heat, with board.

Hotels.

THE LOUVRE, FAMILY HOTEL, 3611 LAKE-av.—Newly remodeled; all modern conveniences; exceptionally elegant furnished rooms, single or en suite, with or without private bath; splendid view of lake or avenue; ballroom, parlors, drawing, smoking, and billiard rooms; our course dinner well known, unsurpassed; Ill. Central ¼ block; cable 2 blocks; references. Telephone Oakland 1257. Rearsonable rates.

HOTEL WARNER, 83D-ST. AND COTTAGE Grove-av.—First class residential hotel; finest located; newly and completely furnished throughout; fireproof; 220 outside rooms; 140 private baths; room with private bath, $5 to $8 per week; fine new cafe; cuisine and service the best. McGUIRE & COBB, Props., formerly with the Lexington.

"THE ONTARIO HOTEL," N. STATE AND Ontario-sts., Chicago. Absolutely fireproof; American plan, $10 to $15 per week; European plan, $1 per day. Elegant rooms. Fine table. Electric cars pass the door.

THE EDINBURGH — 2124 MICHIGAN-BLVD.— American and European. Room single and en suite, with private bath. Fireproof, modern; 10 minutes to shopping district; convenient to 22d-st., I. C., Alley L, Wabash, and Indiana-av. cars.

HOTEL VONWAL, 3800 LAKE-AV.—ELEGANT outside rooms, single or en suite; elevator and bell service; good table; I. C. 1 and cable 2 blocks. Tel. Drexel 10461.

NORTH SHORE HOTEL, LINCOLN PARK and Deming-pl.—Family hotel; elevators, bell service, electric lights; winter rates, $7 up.

HOTEL HAYES, 64TH AND LEXINGTON-AV.— Block from S. S., L. C., electric lines; steam; baths. Tel. Oak. 656. American or European.

HOTEL HOLLAND, 53D AND LAKE-AV.— Rooms, single or en suite, with or without bath; ten minutes from city. Telephone Hyde Park 1.

ALHAMBRA—ELLIS AND BOWEN-AVS.—FINest family hotel; excellent table; elevator; desirable.

HOTEL WYCHMERE (EUROPEAN), INDIANA-av. and 18th-st.—150 elegant outside rooms; modern; reasonable rates. MRS. H. YORK, Mgr.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—BY THREE YOUNG LADIES; TWO well furnished rooms and good board required; South Side, convenient to transportation; state terms and particulars. Address A 391, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM IN PRIVATE FAMILY BY married lady; S. Side preferred; steam heat, bath; reasonable. Address A 291, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM—BY REFINED YOUNG lady, employed; near "L" or Ill. Cent.; $5 week. Address A 380, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOMS—FOR LADY AND TWO gentlemen, North Side, walking distance; Catholic family preferred. A 387, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT — LARGE, LIGHT, FINELY ARranged, furnishings of the grandest, entirely new; quick transportation; splendid location; you will do well to inspect; they are all as represented and are ready for occupancy. Two strictly first class rooms, 55 and 57 E. 36th-st., near Lake-av.

TO RENT—A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, NO children, occupying one of the finest flats on South Side, will rent room to a gentleman with breakfast and dinner if desired; long distance phone in flat. Address A 398, Tribune office.

TO RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS; MODERN house; 2 porcelain baths, heat, closets, hot and cold water; rate, $1.50 per day; room and board, $3; short walking distance. 326 Indiana-st.

TO RENT—2340—"A" INDIANA-AV.. NICELY furnished, warm, front room; hot and cold water, in modern building; location and surroundings first class; terms very reasonable.

TO RENT—3000 MICHIGAN-AV., ELEGANTLY furnished suites; outside light; bath; elevator; cafe in building; one block to cars. Apart. 61. Phone Calumet 5864.

TO RENT — BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED front room, refined home; steam heat; references. Calumet-av., near 22d-st. Address T T 132, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A VERY LARGE, HANDSOMELY furnished front room; dressing room, lavatory; very light; 10 minutes from loop. 45 E. 34th-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT, NEWLY FURNISHED front room; steam heat; all conveniences; electric and L transportation. 4247 Indiana-av., Flat G.

TO RENT—E. OR W. SUNNY ROOM; STEAM, hot water; detached house. 3763 Ellis. Phone Drexel 4374.

TO RENT—

INSTRUMENTS.

PIANOS—ON ACCOUNT OF
OF OUR SECOND FLOOR

ost important movement of
ond floor warerooms having
size and equipment for the
ess, we have undertaken al-
extensive character. Some
ll attend selecting a piano at
workmen, but we have made
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opportunity.

convey an idea of the excep-
ble at this sale: one
ght, ebony, nearly new, $350.
pright, good as new, $280.
mahogany, good as new, $165.
tional, a bargain, $225.
mall, in fine condition, $250.
pright mahogany, colonial
unusual opportunity, $200.
, mahogany upright, $200.
mall, used months, $309.
ght, medium size, $100.
size, rosewood, $250.
mahogany, walnut, fine tone, $325.
small, good condition, $175.
wood, first class order, $165.
large size, rosewood, $190.
ght, suitable for child's
ht, fine, modern style, $280.
mall, fine tone, $250.
grand fall board, $110.
ery fine, $125.
condition, $160.
tone tone, almost new, $265.
anos of the following makes:
ller, Jesse French, Estabrook, Kra-
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, Kurtzmann, Sterling, Hun-
and Mathushek, Krell, Kohler
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duced to $125, $135, and $165.
These pianos may be so-
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by installments.
should write for special bar-
schedule of freight rates on
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bought from us may be ex-
d the purchase of a Steinway

Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

on & Healy largely exceeds in
ale of any other musical estab-
urope or America.

ECTION OF THE IMMENSE

NOS.
AND REED ORGANS.
NO PLAYERS.

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LAINLY MARKED

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mahogany, good as new, $165.
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mall, in fine condition, $250.
pright mahogany, colonial
unusual opportunity, $200.
, mahogany upright, $200.
mall, used months, $309.
ght, medium size, $100.
size, rosewood, $250.
mahogany, walnut, fine tone, $325.
small, good condition, $175.
wood, first class order, $165.
large size, rosewood, $190.
ght, suitable for child's
ht, fine, modern style, $280.
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grand fall board, $110.
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condition, $160.
tone tone, almost new, $265.
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, Kurtzmann, Sterling, Hun-
and Mathushek, Krell, Kohler
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These pianos may be so-
y easy terms. No advance in
by installments.
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Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

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LAINLY MARKED

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—1903—MY JUBILEE YEAR—1908
OPENING SPRING SALE.
20 YEARS OF HOME BUILDING.
10,000 HOUSES BUILT AND SOLD.
50,000 HOME LOVERS MADE HAPPY.

500 NEW HOUSES COMPLETED. $1,000,000 WORTH OF HANDSOME HOMES. TERMS: $15 TO $30 MONTHLY. PRICES: $1,500 TO $5,000.

Why live in flats when, for less than your rent, you can own one of these cozy homes? Call and be taken free to see them, or send postal card for description and plans.
S. E. GROSS, Sixth Floor Masonic Temple.

FOR SALE—FORECLOSURE BARGAIN, HALF price, $750,000 for $375,000, 12 story steel building. 10 per cent net, central investment; about $100,000 cash required; few days left; a solid fortune for a quick man.
A boulevard corner, cost $465,000, will rent for $3,000 a month; must sell; price $185,000, less than half; $160,000 must be cash, balance trade; lots, acres, farms, ranches; good chance to dispose of vacant. For these choice investments see me immediately. TOWNSEND SMITH, 112 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—HERE IS A BARGAIN—
ONLY $125 PER FOOT, for 115 feet, SUPERIOR-ST., near Rush; one mile from State and Madison-sts. Guarantee policy. Make offer.
COCHRAN & HAYNES, 155 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—IF YOU ARE GOING TO BUILD, consult our architects; can save you money; prompt and courteous attention given to all inquiries. RICHARD A. PADDOCK & CO., general contractors and builders, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NEW 4 STORY STONE FRONT (NO heat), section line corner, adj. "L" station; rent $2,220; price $21,000; easy terms.
REGELIN, JENSON & CO., 105 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—FINE RESIDENCE PROPERTY, improved or vacant, on boulevards and avenues.
WILLIAM H. MOONEY, Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT, UP TO DATE, WELL paying flat building.
VOLK BROS., 218 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—AUCTION SALES OF REAL ESTATE a specialty. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 103 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—MANUFACTURING and dock property.
H. H. WALKER & CO., 201 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—BRICK FACTORY, 22,000 FEET space, power plant, side track; immediate possession. F. H. CLARK, R. 19, 184 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—6½% NET DOWNTOWN INVESTMENT; PRICE $100,000. Address T K 540, Tribune office.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BUY BARGAINS NOW.
DREXEL-AV., nr. 64th..... $5
INDIANA-AV., nr. 49th..... 85
WOODLAWN-AV., nr. Midway..... 85
KENWOOD residence lot, 50x300..... 200
INCOME PROPERTY.
KIMBARK-AV., Woodlawn, fine location, 2 story and basement flat, 10x50; space left for another bldg $7,000
LEXINGTON-AV., 3 sty. stone front flats; steam heat, hardwood floors and finish; rents $1,200; modern; tile floor in bathroom, porcelain tub, combination fixtures, gas and electric light, hall and stairs carpeted; rental $1,200..... Price $11,000
KENWOOD APARTMENT BUILDING, annual income $2,200; mtg. $10,000, 4½ per cent..$20,500
PRAIRIE-AV., nr. 69th-st, car line, 2 story 9 r. frame house, stone foundation, hardwood interior, furnace; lot 50x170, east front; worth $6,000; payments to suit purchaser..... Price $5,500
KIMBARK-AV., s. of Midway, 8 r. frame house, brick foundation, furnace..... $6,000
ST. LAWRENCE-AV., Washington Park, beautiful 8 r. stone front, steps, and rails, open nickel plumbing, gas and electric light, tile bath, steam heat, console, hall tree, sideboard, and mantels ..... Only $6,500
OAKWOOD-BLVD., 9 rooms, furnace, open plumbing, porcelain bath, grate, etc..... $6,500
LAKE-AV. nr. 37th, 2 sty. residence, 12 rooms, hot water heat, 50 ft. lot..... $7,000
WASHINGTON PARK-AV., RESIDENCE, 3 sty stone front, porch and steps, 9 rooms, hardwood trim and floors in all rooms, open nickel plumbing, porcelain bath, tile floor in lavatory, steam heat, cedar closets, 8 large clothes closets, combination fixtures, mosaic vestibule, 4 mantels, console, cement cellar, soft water, ice machine, concrete basement, laundry, shades, screens, and awnings; in fine condition..... $9,000
OAKENWALD-AV., Washington, corner residence, 2 sty. parlors, dining r., kitchen, 4 chambers, orfental room, library, billiard room, 2 baths, oak finish; worth $7,500; will sacrifice..... $5,900
BOWES INVESTMENT CO., 108 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN HOUSES.
Ellis-av., 10 room brick, near
35th-st., lot 22x170. $4,500.
Ellis-av., 8 room brick, modern.
near 42d-st., $4,500.
Berkeley-av., near 44th-st., 10 room
brick, lot 25x125. $5,500.
Sidney-av., 8 room house, 40 foot
lot, near 44th-st., $5,500.
Oakenwald-av., near 40th-st.,
8 room brick, modern, $5,250.
Madison-av., near the Midway, 10 room
detached, 36 foot lot, $7,000.
Woodlawn-av., near 65th-st., 8 room
brick, modern, steam heat, $4,500.
Kimbark-av., near the Midway, 10 room
modern brick, lot 25x165. $10,500.
Ellis-av., corner, 12 room brick, modern,
lot 40x125. $18,000.
Kenwood, 12 room brick, modern.
lot 50x125. $12,500.
Grand-blvd., near 42d-st., 12
room brick, modern, 25 foot lot. $12,500.
Ellis-av., near 58th-st., 8 room
modern brick. $4,500.
Calumet-av., near 58th-st.,
8 room brick, modern, 25 foot lot, $7,500.
M. WALKER & CO., 825, 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—THE N. E. COR. OF GRAND-BLVD. and 45th-st.; lot 125x280; elegant, modern stone residence; interior finished in white enameled wood; large organ built in the house, a permanent fixture; large barn; will sell at an unusual bargain and will consider vacant or improved property in exchange.
KNOTT, CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—FLATS—6 FLAT, MODERN, RENTS for $1,710, mortgage $9,000 at 5½%; price $18,000; clear vacant or improved for $9,000 equity.
4 flat, modern, rents $2,280, price $20,000.
6 flats, modern, rents $3,780; price $32,000; mortgage $15,000; will take well located vacant or improved, lightly incumbered.
3 flats, modern, on boulevard, rents $2,280; price $25,000; mortgage $9,500; choice vacant or clear improved and cash.
H. W. KERN, 238 31st-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—I WILL SELL MY choice strictly modern stone front up to date 6 flat building, 6231 and 6233 Ellis-av., at a price to net the purchaser 10 per cent; building is 85 feet deep, steel construction, and in every way substantially built; rental $3,360 per year; moderate incumbrance; lot 50x180; or I will exchange for clear nice vacant or clear residence. OWNER, 4102 Ellis-av.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE PARTITION SALE—The s. w. corner Halsted and 35th-sts. is ordered sold March 4 by decree of court for not less than 2-3 the appraised value of $24,000; consists of two lots improved with a substantial flat building; net income is about $1,600 a year and could be greatly increased. Inquire of FRANK CROZIER, 161S Ashland Block.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—STONE FRONT flat building, 6 flats of 6 and 7 rooms; hardwood finish, oak floors, steam heat; RENTAL $2,400 YEAR; MTG. $12,000, 5%. LOCATION ONE BLOCK FROM GRAND-BLVD. AND 51ST-ST. ELEVATED STATION; will consider houses or clear vacant for this equity.
DRAPER & KRAMER, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—2 LEAR 3 FLAT building, 3 rooms and bath each; rental $1,710 per year; 35 foot lot, interior mahogany, Flemish oak, and enamel; marble bathrooms; choice residence location, South Side; prefer to be vacant; might assume on good property.
M. WALKER & CO., 825, 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A SACRIFICE—6537 LEXINGton-av., 2 story brick flat building; each flat 6 rooms; modern, 2 furnaces; lot 25x125; 2 blocks from L station; $4,250 takes it; now rented for $384, per annum; no expense.
M. WALKER & CO., Exclusive Agents, 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NONRESIDENT OWNER OFFERS last of his Chicago holdings, 4800-11 State-st., 50x160 ft., improved with two 2 story houses, rented for $63 a month, and profitously low price of $5,500; investigate worth $7,000.
SOUTHARD & TRAINER, Exclusive Agents, 142 Oakwood-blvd. or 218 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—FLAT BUILDING FOR SALE BY owner on payments to suit. 2 flat, Butler, near 69th, $3,000. 2 flat, Rhodes, near 66th, $5,500. 3 flat, Prairie, near 33d, $7,500. Address V P 370, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—MODERN [EXCEPT HEAT] FOUR flat colonial front brick in Woodlawn; nearly new and in A1 condition; rents for $70 per month; only $9,000.
WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—DON'T PAY RENT—
Buy your own home; we are offering four special bargains in Kenwood two-flat buildings, brick and modern; some with barns; see photos at office.
WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st. [D.]

FOR SALE—CALUMET-AV., 9 [NR. 37TH-ST.], Good brick 2 flat building, rented 372; price $5,750.
Lot 20x120.
WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BEST OFFER TAKES THIS 50X125; ABERDEEN-ST., 100 ft. south of 71st. west front; two blocks from 5 cent fare to city; owner has no use for the property.
M. WALKER & CO., 204 Dearborn-st., Room 825.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—MADISON-AV. LOT, 25 x125, near 69th-st., at $900; macadam street, concrete sidewalks, close to L; exceptional.
M. WALKER & CO., R. 825, 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—GREAT SACRIFICE; FINE, MODern home, Hyde Park, near 51st, 14 rooms; expenses service, but two; $10,500.
GOODRIDGE, FRENCH & CO., 86 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE—TO buy bargains in South Side real estate call on
ELMER E. BALDWIN & CO.,
244 East 35th-st.

FOR SALE—16% INVESTMENT; 2 THREE FLAT buildings; detached; excellent condition; fine rents; one rents $624, price $3,750 cash. Address T T 816, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FINE STONE FRONT MICHIGAN-av. residence apartment building; cost over $100,000; could be used for hospital; $50,000; income over $6,000. 1214 Unity Building.

FOR SALE—$2,500 FOR QUICK SALE, NORmal-av., near 75th-st., two flat brick bldg.; all improvements; rents $624; price $2,500; a bargain.
BARNES & PARISH, 145 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A DECIDED BARGAIN, PRAIRIE-av., near 42d-st., 40x161 ft., and 9 room house; $3,100. F. McCARTHY & CO., State and 30th.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD DWELLING—BRICK; 9 rooms, furnace, new plumbing and finish; decsp. TROTTER & KIMBALL, 132 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULEvard or in Kenwood district, go to MATSON HILL & CO., 414 Home Insurance Bldg.

FOR SALE—FOR HOME PROPERTY ON THE best streets and boulevards see EUGENE A. BOURNIQUE & CO., Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

FOR SALE—3 STORY STONE FT. 10 ROOM residence, Oakenwald-av., near 44th; only $7,500. W. C. KINNEY, 185 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—HOMAN-AV., NEAR 67TH-ST., 7 lots, $75 each, 25x125 feet. F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 97 Washington-st.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—$6,520; DECIDED BARGAIN, THE best modern stone front building west of Douglas park; 6 and 7 rooms; oak finish, oak floors, nickel plumbing, furnaces, cement basement and sidewalk, asphalt street.
FRANCIS A. BEAR & CO., 105 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—DOUGLAS PARK—942 TURNER-av., 8 room brick, modern, good order; $2,750.
885 Kedzie-av., 7 room brick, modern, newly decorated; $3,750.
976 Sawyer-av., 6 room brick, modern, fine condition; $2,000. H. B. EASTMAN, 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—3 FLATS, BRICK; GAS, BATH, barn; near Humboldt park and elevated station; rent $360; price $2,800; Hoyne-av., near Division-st., 3 story and basement stone front high class building, only $6,500. TEOFIL STAN, 700 Milwaukee-av.

FOR SALE—LOOK! LOOK!! LOOK!!!
839 Adams, 10 room brick house; fine condition; immediate possession. See me, inspect it, say what you will give. H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle, R. 6.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS—$6,125, Wabash-av., 1678 W. Chicago-av.; also Spaulding-av. lot and 9 lots near Garfield Park and 56x150 near station, Oak Park. Owner, 108 Dearborn-st., R. 508.

FOR SALE—MODERN STONE FRONT FLAT building, near Douglas and Garfield Parks.
JOHN T. O'CONNELL, 98 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CORNER LOOMIS AND 12TH-STS., frame building and lot, 30x106.
HARRY GREENEBAUM, 84 Washington-st.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT 4 STORY 7 AND 8 rooms 8 flat building, close to Lincoln Park, renting for $4,362; will stand close investigation; owner needs money and will take good clear property on which he can borrow and give an extraordinary bargain.
E. W. ZANDER & CO., 155 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—RUSH-ST. NEAR HURON—
Very attractive house of 14 rooms.
All in fine condition; side light; low price.
Also several other houses from
Belleview-pl. to North-av.
TITCOMB & NORTH, 164 Dearborn-st.
Telephone Central 3709.

FOR SALE—522 DEARBORN-AV., NEAR Schiller-st.; lot, with brown stone 11 room residence, 2 tile bathrooms, hardwood floors, beautifully decorated; steam heat; fine brick barn; dining room on parlor floor; must sell; price $11,-500. H. F. WILLIAMS, 97 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—715 FULLERTON-AV., NEAR LINcoln Park, a 3 story stone front 10 room residence; hardwood floors and finish; furnace heat, etc. The owner is a nonresident and wants an offer.
H. H. BANFORD, 108 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE CHOICEST BLDG. sites, North. s. e. cor. Clarendon and Irving Park-blvd., 182x170; would take ½ in other clear impr. as part payment. ERNST STOCK, 374 E. Division-st.

FOR SALE—LOT 50X100—A SNAP.
.....140 Cass-st., cor. Superior-st.
Biggest bargain on North Side.
.....ADAMS & FOSTER, Exclusive Agents.

FOR SALE—NORTH SIDE PROPERTY—LIST all properties for sale or exchange with
CALLAN & VARTY,
Selling Agents, 155 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON RESIDENCE; WORTH $12,000; strictly modern; 11 rooms; handsome place; take $8,000; no reasonable cash offer refused. JOHN WARK, 100 Washington-st., room 200.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE, $8,000, SHERIDAN Park, 3107 Dover-st., near Wilson-av.; bargain; easy terms. Inquire on premises, or C. J. MOREY, Evanston and Wilmette.

FOR SALE—WILMETTE—ON CENTRAL-AV., vacant residence corner, 82x217; overlooks lake; streets improved; $2,750 cash; elegant residence location. JOHN WARK, owner, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL VERY FINE 8, 9 AND 10 room houses, within one block of Wilson-av. station. N. W. elevated. Call at 199 Winthrop-av.

FOR SALE—320 SUPERIOR-ST., MODERN 11 room house, 2 bathrooms; worth $15,000; want offer. MRS. E. W. CASE, 29, 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—75X200, WAVELAND AND PINE Grove; cash bargain; or half second mortgage.
STOCKTON, 163 Randolph-st., Room 206.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN—DIVISION, NR. Franklin, lot 33x165, 2 story store and flat; $7,500.
ERNST STOCK, 374 E. Division-st.

FOR SALE—FOR NORTH SIDE SALES AND exchanges see BADEAUX, 105 Washington-st.

NORTHWEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—HAENTZE & WHEELER BUILD good houses and sell them on prices and very easy terms; $1,500 to $5,000. Main office, Tribune Bldg. N. W. branch office, cor. Milwaukee and Belmont-avs. Call or send postal for particulars.

FOR SALE—224 AND 226 N. WESTERN-AV., A 4 flat brick bldg., renting for $40 per month; will sell this for $3,000; will guarantee a loan of $2,250.
WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—70 FEET ON 52D-AV., EAST front, 80 feet south of Augusta-st., in Austin; asphalt pavement; sewer and water in; this can be had at a big bargain. Address Box 15, Urbana, Ill.

FOR SALE—WILMETTE—ALL EAST SIDE—
5 new modern homes, 7 to 9 r.; 50 ft. lots; ready May 1; paved, wooded; easy terms.
5 r. cottage, 50x200, near depot, $1,650.
WHITESIDE & WENTWORTH, 140 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON—MODERN HOMES, $5,000 $20,000; vacant lots, $200 per foot; equities improved and vacant for exchange.
O. F. GIBBS & SON, 125 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—5 OR 10 ACRES VERY HIGH LAND; good soil; cultivated; residence in suburban train; fare 16c; $150 per acre if sold now; terms cash.
MONSON & CO., 144 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BY OWNER, 9 ROOM HOUSE, FURnished, in Auburn Park, on best st., 20x150, for terms to suit; 5 cent fare. Address X 183, Tribune.

FOR SALE—PARK RIDGE, MODERN 7 ROOM cottage; lot 50x172; $2,000; easy terms. DR. PRINCE, Park Ridge, Cook County, Ill.

FOR SALE—BERWYN—NEW MODERN RESIdence; oak finish, open plumbing; complete; 50 ft.; easy terms. C. M. SMITH, R. 1208, 59 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—HINSDALE HOUSE, $3,000; EIGHT rooms, bath; cement cellar; soft water; motor; barn; 7 cent. JEFFERS, Room 509, 21 Quincy.

FOR SALE—AUSTIN—TWO STORY MODERN house, 50 ft. lot. Address A 224, Tribune.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THINK OF IT, A COOK COUNTY farm, 70 acres, with house, barn, and fine well, only 22 miles from the courthouse; 18 acres in timber; 8 mi. from the Stickney tract, fare 13 cents on the Wab. Ry. from Polk-st. depot; price $90 per acre; only $1,000 cash required; any broad acre in Cook county is worth $100.
WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—80 ACRES AT A BARGAIN—I WILL sell my farm of 80 a. in Crescent Township for $50 an acre if taken before March 1; good house and barn, granary, double crib, and orchard; partly tiled. FRED SWEENEY,
Route 3, Watseka.

FOR SALE—
Our NORTH DAKOTA lands. Agents wanted to sell on commission. At $5 to $12 per acre; best of soil, location and quality unsurpassed; substantial; FREE COAL. FREE HOMESTEADS; exc. Mch. 3d. WM. H. BROWN & CO., 131 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—155 A. FRUIT AND GRAIN FARM, 1½ mi. from town; new house, good barn; 14 a. grapes, 4 a. peaches; also apples and cherries; $30 per acre. E. E. DOWNING, Paw Paw, Mich.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST STOCK FARMS in northern Illinois; 320 acres of good land and first class improvements; within 40 miles of Chicago. ERSKINE & FOWLER, Waukegan, Ill.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—SOUTH DAKOTA LANDS. Homeseekers' excursion Tuesday, March 3d. Call at once for rates and particulars. 1218 Tribune Building.

FOR SALE—FARM, $16,500; PAY FOR ITSELF in four years; switch, tracks, chutes, feed mill, hay scales; 40 miles from Chicago.
J. N. BUCHANAN, 99 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—TIMBER—40,000 ACRES IN MISSISsippi; hardwood. Box 723, Milwaukee, Wis.

SUMMER RESORTS.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME SUMMER OR PERmanent home on Spring Lake; electric line runs in front of property; stable, sewerage, etc. Address H. S. NICHOLS, Grand Haven, Mich.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—WILL PAY $4,000 TO $5,000 CASH for detached house in 6 to 8 rooms modern houses; must be within 4 blocks of 55th-st. and Lake-av.
WALTER H. BROWNE, REAPER BLOCK.

WANTED—THE BEST 7 OR 8 ROOM HOUSE $3,500 will buy on terms of $200 cash and monthly payments.
WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

WANTED — VACANT OR IMPROVED; QUICK sale if reasonable. C. F. SCHULTZ, 163 Randolph-st.

WANTED—2 FLAT BUILDING, SOUTH SIDE; quick buyer; east or west of Cottage Grove-av.
M. WALKER & CO., 825, 204 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—FLAT BLDG., WEST OF GARfield Park, near Madison-st.
JOHN F. THOMPSON, 142 La Salle-st.

WANTED—BEST HOUSE, S. S., THAT $3,000 will buy; for cash, bal. 5%; residence of owner.
DAVIS & HALL, 84 Washington-st.

WANTED—NEAR HUMBOLDT PARK, BARgain, modern stone front. X 571, Tribune.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—CORNER ON NORTHWEST Side, improved with brick factory building, all rented; for clear residence in any desirable locality. Can assume or will add cash.
REGELIN, JENSON & CO., 105 Washington-st.

$350,000 CLEAR IMPROVED FARM LANDS IN garden spot of Minnesota; will entertain Chicago income for part or all. Address T V 404, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—POSSESSION AT ONCE—ELEgantly furnished 14 r. house conveniently to Illinois Central and S. of T. trains; $15,000; want smaller house or vacant corner. C 216, Tribune.

$5,000 IN NOTES SECURED BY MORTGAGE ON improved real estate to exchange for Chicago property. 563, 115 Dearborn-st.

WANT HOUSE, NORTH 39TH-ST. IN PART pay for 3 story modern house, South Side, $20,000. HOLTON, SEELYE & CO., 204 Dearborn-st.

FARM TO EXCHANGE—LAKE COUNTY, $16,000; wants modern flats. G X 106, Tribune.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—FINE SOUTH SIDE CLEAR COR. 350x120, ripe for imp.; will exchange for good flat bldg. worth $80,000. North shore, 80 acres, choice location, clear; will exchange for $100,000 flat bldg. and assume or pay cash difference.
FOR SALE—Very attractive, n. w. cor., 100x100, 14 min. from center of city; fare 6 cents; $35 per ft. Plats here will rent for $20.
E. C. WARE & CO., 140 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—FARM OR VACANT OR IMPROVED property, worth $14,000 or $28,000, for equity in fine 6 or 12 flat bldg.; rents $5,000 and $9,000; moderate incumbrance, 5 per cent. C. H. MULLIKEN, 108 Dearborn-st.

TO LEASE AND WANTED TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—FOR TERM OF YEARS—GROUND at 526 Wells-st., 46 ft. front by 172 deep, now occupied by a good business. H. A. CHATROOP, 561 Wells-st., or KING, 525 N. Y. Life Bldg., 171 La Salle-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN WITHOUT COMMISSION OR attorney's fees on Chicago real estate, with privilege of paying all or part of principal before maturity and stopping interest. Borrower sees payment credited on note and pays interest only on the balance due.
BUILDING LOANS made on short notice. Personal attention given to large and small borrowers alike.
THE COLONIAL TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK,
(Formerly Ross & Co.)
N.W. COR. LA SALLE AND WASHINGTON-STS.

FIRST MORTGAGE BOND AND TRUST COMpany, at 179-181 La Salle-st., opposite Woman's temple, with paid up capital of $250,000; organized under the banking law; has money to loan on Chicago real estate; buys and sells high grade bonds and mortgages.

MONEY TO LOAN—
Special rates to builders.
Call and get our terms.
MADLUNG, EIDMANN & McCORTNEY,
402 Chamber of Commerce.

THE ROYAL TRUST COMPANY-BANK,
169 Jackson-blvd.
MAKES BUILDING LOANS IN 24 HOURS.

MONEY TO LOAN—
ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY,
from 4 to 6 per cent,
according to amount of security.
MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

$100,000 TO LOAN AT 4%; MONEY READY; prompt service; good loans at low rates my specialty.
HENRY VAN VLISSINGEN,
Main floor, 88 La Salle-st., opposite city hall.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at 5 and 5½ per cent; no attorney's fees; privilege to pay all or part before maturity and stop interest thereon; building loans made.
ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS—
LOWEST RATES for DESIRABLE BUSINESS.
Building loans—special privileges.
WM. C. HEINEMANN & CO.
MORTGAGE BANKERS, 92 LA SALLE-ST.

MONEY TO LOAN—
On desirable and improved real estate in the city.
Lowest rates to responsible borrowers.
WESTON & CO., 131 La Salle-st.,
Tacoma Bldg. City.

WANTED—$20,000 LOAN, 5 YRS., 5½% INTEREST, on suburban real estate; value security $70,000; no commissions. Address T T 71, Tribune office.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED AND VACant property; also building loans at lowest rates; quick service; prepayment privileges.
WM. B. McCLURE & CO., 107 Dearborn-st.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS, 83 and 85 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE.
LOWEST RATES.

LOANS, 4½ AND 5 PER CENT. CHICAGO property, with prepayment privileges.
W. A. MERIGOLD & CO.,
'Phone 1827 Main. 159 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES
ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

MONEY TO LOAN—
We have a large amount of Chicago money and will act promptly on all applications; lowest rates.
EVANS, DUNHAM & CO., 204 Dearborn-st.

WANT PRIVATE PARTY TO PURCHASE AT once $15,000 mtg., 6 per cent, improved corner, 125x125, 2 miles from City Hall, worth $45,000; s. perfect; no commission. Address A 440, Tribune.

SPECIAL GUARDIANS' FUND OF $100,000 TO loan in amounts of $1,000 to $5,000, on Chicago real estate, at very liberal terms; also building loans made. O. F. GIBBS & CO., 125 La Salle.

HIGH GRADE MORTGAGES FOR SALE—
Amounts of $2,000 to $5,000.
JOHN F. MARSH & CO., 1020 Tribune Bldg.
Building loans a specialty. Call for offer.

LOW RATES ON IMPROVED PROPERTY—
Very favorable terms; exceptional facilities for building loans.
E. G. PAULING, 132 La Salle-st.

5% LOANS FROM $200 TO $2,500 ON VAC. AND imp. city or sub. property; money on hand.
ARTHUR C. LUEDER, 108 Dearborn-st.

HART & FRANK, 97 E. WASHINGTON-ST.—Loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest market rates. No delay.

HAVE $20,000 PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN, without commission, from 4 to 6 per cent; prompt attention. Address T T 438, Tribune office. Business confidential. No preliminary charges. Office hours, 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.
JOHN MULHOLLAND,
515 The Temple Bldg., Monroe and La Salle-st.

$10 UP LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE; NO SEcurity; everything private; easy payments.
NATIONAL FINANCE COMPANY,
218 LA SALLE-ST., R. 206.

TEL. MAIN 4795. Loans, 6:30 P. M.
South Chicago Branch, 9215 Commercial-av.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED.
Loans on policies at 6 per cent per annum.
Give larger cash and loan values than companies.
RICHARD HUNT & CO., 171 La Salle-st., Room 813. Established 1874. Tel. Central 199.

LOANS MADE ON LIFE INSURANCE POLIcies at 6 PER CENT. Policies purchased. We loan and pay more than other companies.
LOUIS ADLER & CO., Suite 501 Atwood Bldg., TEL. MAIN 4815. 134 CLARK-ST.

A CHANCE TO MAKE AN INVESTMENT THAT will pay large and sure returns; Five times mining stock at 10 cents; conservatively managed by reliable business men. S. W. ROBERTS, 131 S. Water-st.

LOANS TO HIGH CLASS SALARIED MEN; LIBERAL AMTS. ADVANCED ON PLAIN NOTE; BEST TERMS TO REGULAR BORROWERS. SUITE 9107, DEARBORN BLDG., 134 Monroe.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE, retail merchants, teamsters, boarding houses, without security; largest business of principal cities. 1622 Credit Co., 1622 Masonic Temple.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED EMPLOYES without mortgage, without indorser; quickly, quietly; easy rates, easy payments.
E. M. BENNETT & CO., Suite 48, 84 Adams-st.

SALARY LOANS ON PLAIN NOTE. ANY amount; low rates, easy payments; confidential.
E. G. MASON & CO., 718, 215 La Salle-st.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE AT LOW rates, without security; quickly, confidentially. Employes' Credit Co., R. 309, 225 Dearborn-st.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE QUICKly, confidentially; easy payments. Railway Employes' Benefit Co., R. 506, 100 Dearborn-st.

YOU CAN GET ALL THE MONEY YOU NEED by asking for it; quick and way down cost if employed.
SALARIED PEOPLE—LADIES OR GENTLE-men—You may borrow $50 and pay back $8 a wk. Call or address Manager, R. 16, 88 Washington-st.

MONEY FOR YOU ON YOUR SALARY; QUICK-ly, confidential; easy and low rates. EQUITY FINANCE CO., 716, 218 La Salle-st.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY AT ONE, TWO, OR THREE PER CENT per month, dependent on the risk, all charges included, is obtainable without security by MERCHANTS, MANUFACTURERS, and the better element of salaried employes from the Merchants Credit Co., 1501-4 Masonic Temple Bldg., the oldest and largest concern of its kind in the world. In no manner connected with any firm of similar name and its institution that has always had the confidence and good will of the press and the public in general. Phone Central 836 for confidential appointment.

WHY DON'T YOU CALL FOR SOME MONEY? Every man in Chicago getting a salary can get all the cash he wants from us on his plain note. We require NO MORTGAGE OR NO SECURITY. WE MUST GET OUR MONEY OUT, hence every one come and get it. NO REFUSAL. A written guarantee given not to enforce payment through your firm. We give lower rates than any one else in this column and the easiest weekly or monthly payments in which to refund the money. Call and investigate, whether you borrow or not. CONFIDENTIAL. Bank references given. Mason Investment Co., 135 Adams, Room 1209, n. w. cor. Clark.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED—Loans on same 6 per cent; endowment, tontine, and distribution policies discounted at 6 per cent; give higher cash and loan values than companies; real estate loans, 4 to 6 per cent; established 1872. V. FOX, 108 Dearborn-st. Tel. Cent. 1121.

PRIVATE PARTY LOANS ALL CLASSES EMployes reasonable. 702, 185 Dearborn-st.

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MINES AND MINING.

SNAPS—

American Gold Mining (New Mexico)	.47½
Braganza (pays 2% mo. dividend)	1.45
Eagle Mining & Imp. (New Mexico). Great Bargain	
Golconda	.08
Gold Cord	.10
Hidden Fortune (Henderson)	.17
Horse Shoe	Bargain
Kimberley Mining & Milling Co. Special bargain	
Model Gold	.60
Mt. Shasta (large cert.)	.11
Mt. Shasta (small cert.)	.11
Oregon Securities	.29
Red Boy (Oregon)	.42
Standard Lead and Zinc	.13
Waldorf Mining & Milling	Bargain

WANTED—Bismarck Nugget Gulch, Braganza, California-Nevada preferred, Clover Leaf, Columbus Consolidated, Copper Glace (Ariz.), Express (D.-L.), Golconda, Consolidated, Great Western (Henderson), Hidden Fortune, Horse Shoe, Mine La Motte, Mt. Shasta, Red Boy (Oregon), Star Petroleum, Vismaga (D.-L.)

DONALD A. CAMPBELL & CO.,
Investment Bankers,
188 Madison-st., Chicago. Phone Central 2327.

BARGAINS IN MINING AND O

LESS PROFIT FOR CITY TREASURER

Council Finance Committee Finds a Way to Increase the Public Revenue.

HEAVY CUT IS PLANNED.

Guardian of the Municipal Funds May Be Reduced to $22,500 a Year.

Whoever is elected, the next city treasurer will have to be contented with less money than his predecessors have had. The council's finance committee, in making up the appropriation bill for the year, already has voted to reduce the treasurer's share of the interest money from 60 to 50 per cent, and the promise is it will be cut down to 25 per cent before the bill is completed.

While the exact amount of the emoluments of the city treasurer in the past always has been kept more or less a secret, it is known that Adam Ortseifen cleared about $140,000 in the two years he held the office, and that Treasurer Gunther has made about as much.

The contract between the treasurer and the city of late years has allowed the treasurer to keep 60 per cent of the interest on the city moneys in his hands and out of it pay his office expenses, including salaries of his help, while the city gets 40 per cent clear. During the last four years this 60 per cent has given the treasurer some $70,000 a year net, while the amount going to the city has been about $50,000.

Finds a Chance to Save.

In looking around for means of increasing the city's revenue the finance committee this year took advantage of the fact that Treasurer Gunther's term expires next April, and the contract with him consequently is ended then.

Under the 50 per cent plan it is estimated the treasurer would still get $55,000 a year, exclusive of expenses, while the city would get $65,000 a year.

The feeling in the committee and among many of the aldermen, however, is that the reduction should be brought down to 25 per cent for the treasurer. This would give that official approximately $22,500 a year, exclusive of expenses, and the city something over $95,000. The gain to the city would be between $45,000 and $50,000.

As the candidates for city treasurer at the next election are not even nominated yet there is no one with a personal interest in the matter to oppose the change, and the finance committee argues if the prospective candidates do not like the reduction they are not forced to run.

Budget as It Stands.

The budget will be taken up this morning for final arrangement by the committee, and then sent to the printer. As the budget stands it carries the following sums:

	Operation.	Construction.
Police department	$3,725,000	$ 20,000
Fire department	1,757,000	428,000
Health department	291,000	20,000
Corporation counsel	82,000	.....
City attorney	90,000	.....
Controller's department	69,000	.....
Bridewell	188,000	.....
Board of local improvements	628,000	.....
Board of election commissioners	301,000	.....
Building department	61,000	.....

The ordinance provides for 2,380 patrolmen at $1,100 a year, and for the 120 men whom Chief O'Neill recently put on, bringing the force up to 2,500 men, with 106 patrol sergeants and 106 desk sergeants at $1,200, 60 detective sergeants at $1,200, and 60 lieutenants.

O'Shea Asks More Men.

Acting Building Commissioner O'Shea has made demand on the finance committee for five additional inspectors, bringing the number up to twenty-five. He says it is impossible for his office to comply with the law with the twenty now available, but Chairman Mavor says he does not see how the committee can find money for any more.

Favors Car Line Extension.

The council committee on railroads yesterday recommended for passage the ordinance allowing the Riverside and La Grange electric road to connect with the Chicago General at Twenty-second street and Fortieth avenue. At present the La Grange road stops at Twenty-second street and Forty-sixth avenue, and the ordinance allows it to build in Twenty-second street for the six intervening blocks. In return the road gives a 5 cent fare from Fortieth avenue to La Grange.

COUNTY BUDGET HANGS FIRE.

Finance Committee Meets and Adjourns Three Times Without Taking Final Action.

With only three days left in which to prepare and adopt the annual appropriation, the county board's finance committee met and adjourned three times yesterday without taking final action. It was rumored that President Foreman had prepared the budget with the assistance of some of the commissioners and that it was being typewritten. According to report the principal features of the budget will be a large increase in the salary fund, $200,000 for a new abstract department, a tax levy based on 75 cents on $100 valuation, and a recommendation that the board advocate the issuance of $1,250,000 of bonds for payment of floating indebtedness.

WANT CLEAR TITLE TO CHURCH.

Trinity Methodist Officials Say Money Is Not the Question in Hetty Green Controversy.

Mrs. Hetty Green is not likely to add the Trinity Methodist Episcopal church property, Indiana avenue and Thirtieth street, to her possessions, according to church officials. On Feb. 17 Mrs. Green secured a decree of foreclosure on a mortgage for $13,290 to secure a loan made to the Fifth Presbyterian church, which formerly owned the property. The decree provided for the sale of the church within eight days if the mortgage, with costs, including $800 solicitors' fees, was not paid.

"It is not a question of money," said Harlow N. Higinbotham, one of the defendants to the foreclosure proceedings, as a trustee of the church. "We have more than enough money to meet the claim, but before it is paid we want to be certain that we have a perfect title to the property. We bought the property from the Fifth Presbyterian church, securing a quitclaim deed from that organization."

Benjamin F. Langworthy, the legal representative of Mrs. Green in the recent foreclosure proceedings, has not yet advertised the property for sale.

METHODISTS HELP THE SWEDES

Lead Church Workers in Illinois in Contributing to Relief Fund—Money Comes from Iowa.

Among the church workers the Methodist Episcopal denomination has accomplished most throughout the state in the relief work for the Swedish and Finnish sufferers. Yesterday the Methodists of Geneva, Ill., sent $60, and those at Batavia, Ill., sent $40 to Consul Lindgren, treasurer of the central relief committee here. The Skandia club at Kewanee sent in $548. Consul Lindgren's total amounts to $41,500.

Mrs. Myhrman at the headquarters, 80 Dearborn street, announced yesterday that Ald. Honoré Palmer had been asked to aid Franklin MacVeagh as auctioneer in the sale of the boxes for the festival of March 25 at the Coliseum.

THE TRIBUNE yesterday received from Edwin Jarl of Osceola, Ia., and turned over to Consul Lindgren $231.63, the result of Mr. Jarl's appeal to the people of his town and county for the famine sufferers.

SEEK LOST FEDERAL CASH

SECRET SERVICE MEN WORK ON SUBTREASURY SHORTAGE.

Disappearance of $600 from the Chicago Office Being Investigated to Fix Blame—One of Two Tellers Believed to Be Responsible, but Both Deny Blame — Mutilated $100 Bill and $175 in Lightweight Gold Also Discovered, but Is Made Good.

A shortage of $600 in the United States subtreasury in the Rand-McNally building is being investigated by secret service agents of the government.

The theft was discovered last December by Assistant Treasurer William P. Williams, who is in charge of the office, and was at once reported to the authorities at Washington. An examination of the books has so far failed to fix the guilt on any of the employés. It is the belief of the department, however, that one of two tellers is responsible.

A mutilated $100 bill and about $175 in lightweight gold were discovered, which was at once made good by Mr. Williams, and afterward by the teller who accepted it. The amount of the shortage was also covered by Mr. Williams, and he will have to stand the loss until the thief is known.

All Employes Under Bond.

All the employés of the subtreasury are under civil service. There are no appointees of Mr. Williams'. Every employé is under bond for his honesty to Mr. Williams and not to the government, as in other branches of the federal service. This is true in all the subtreasuries.

The tellers who are suspected occupy adjoining compartments in the office. A package of bills was passed by one teller to the other. In this package the shortage was found and was immediately reported to Cashier Russell.

Mr. Williams at once ordered a recount of the money, but the missing bills were not located. After failing to satisfy himself in the matter he made a full report to Washington and asked for a further investigation.

Both Tellers Deny Blame.

Detectives worked for two months on the case without success. Bank examiners also found the shortage. Each of the two tellers insist that his figures on the package of bills showed the amount in the package when it left his hands.

The treasury department and Mr. Williams are said to be determined to continue the investigation until it is possible to fix the blame. The first report of the loss came through the department in Washington.

NEWS OF THE INSURANCE FIELD.

Meeting This Morning to Settle the Problem of Suburban Agents.

A meeting of the committee of managers appointed by the Chicago Underwriters' association to prepare a plan for the settlement of the suburban agent problem will be held this morning to complete its report.

The organization formed by the suburban agents this week has crystallized the situation materially. It is believed that the outcome will practically be a return to the former conditions for the suburban agents, with their old commissions restored, the license stricken off, and perhaps their field of operations enlarged.

Members of the Chicago Underwriters' association profess to believe that the suburban agents' plan for comparative independence from the parent organization is impracticable, as the outside agents are too scattered to be able to enforce the discipline necessary for the maintenance of commission and other agreements.

Judge Haney yesterday entered judgments of ouster and fines of $10,000 against the Minneapolis Fire and Marine and the Washington (D. C.) Insurance company. Both companies are out of business, and the action was taken largely to clear the docket of the cases, which were begun several years ago.

The application of the Illinois insurance department for a temporary injunction against the unauthorized insurance companies, against which it has begun action, will be heard on Saturday.

A joint meeting of the Illinois state board and the Illinois Field club has been arranged for March 9, when A. F. Dean, assistant manager of the Springfield, will explain his new schedules and tables of exposure charges under which the state is to be rated. At the meeting plans will be made for volunteer work in the surveying of the risks by the field men, the figures they secure to be applied by the experts of the two boards.

The Employers' Mutual Indemnity company of Philadelphia is being reorganized on the stock basis as the Employers' Indemnity company. It will start off with assets of $235,000. Its line is liability insurance.

The Hartford Life is applying for permission to write health insurance.

The Des Moines Fraternal club has been organized to oppose legislation which it is charged the legal reserve companies are trying to secure to the detriment of the fraternals.

W. G. Tallman has been appointed field manager of the National Health and Accident company of Des Moines.

LAST "WHOA" FOR THE CARETTE

Finish Comes When Courts Name Receiver for What Is Left of the Prehistoric Company.

Judge Dunne has appointed the Chicago Title and Trust company as receiver for the Carette company as the result of a suit brought by the Kemper Bros. company for $3,077. Elizabeth M. O'Neill became a subscriber for stock in the company last August, it is said, and it is asked that she and other stockholders be required to pay to the receiver their share of the debts of the company to the extent of the unpaid portion of their stock.

Ripon College Alumni Banquet.

The third annual banquet of the Illinois Association of Ripon College Alumni and of old students will be held at the Auditorium hotel tonight.

Schlesinger & Mayer

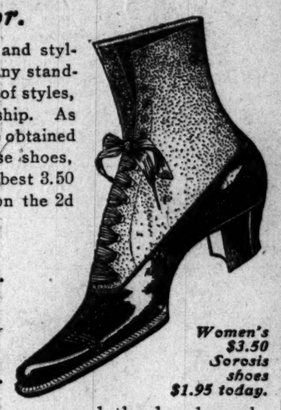
Great sale of the celebrated $3.50 Sorosis shoes (seconds) at $1.95

Today on the 2d floor.

Women's $3.50 Sorosis Shoes $1.95 today.

Sorosis Shoes are the most comfortable and stylish shoes made—the best $3.50 shoes from any standpoint—quality of the leathers used, variety of styles, perfection of fit, and excellence of workmanship. As the result of a gigantic purchase in which we obtained the factory's entire stock of seconds, these shoes, which hold undisputed sway as the world's best 3.50 women's shoes, are at your disposal today, on the 2d floor, at the phenomenally low price—1.95.

$3.50 Sorosis kid shoes at 1.95.
$3.50 Sorosis patent lea. shoes, 1.95.
$3.50 Sorosis enamel shoes, $1.95.
$3.50 Sorosis velour calf shoes, $1.95.
$3.50 Sorosis dress shoes at $1.95.
$3.50 Sorosis street shoes at $1.95.



Women's $3.50 Sorosis shoes $1.95 today.

These shoes come in all the light, dressy styles for house wear and the handsomely welted cork-filled sole shoes for street wear—almost a complete range of sizes to select from, nearly a thousand pairs in all—and, while they're seconds, you'll find it very difficult to discover any imperfections. There's not a woman in Chicago but will find it to her best interests to secure a pair of these shoes, for it's very unusual to find Sorosis shoes at a reduced price.

$1.95 **$1.95**

$33.00 For a Ticket To California

From now until the middle of June, California is a veritable fairy land. The climate, as everyone knows, is mild and delightful. The flowers are luxuriant, the fruits are ripening, and everything is green and beautiful.

The trip out there is so intensely interesting (our route is through picturesque Colorado), it can be made in such comfort, and the cost is so little, that really, if one has the time to go, it will not pay to stay here during the miserable March weather.

There are a lot of hotels and boarding houses in California where you can live nicely for from $7 to $15 a week, and if you will kindly cut out the coupon in this advertisement, fill it out, and send it to P. S. Eustis, he will tell you all about it and send you a folder giving particulars about our "Personally Conducted" parties which leave Chicago for Los Angeles every week. A most comfortable, interesting and satisfactory way to go.

Burlington Route

$33.00 to Seattle.
$30.50 to Spokane.
$30.00 to Butte.
$30.00 to Salt Lake.

734

PP COUPON. CUT THIS OUT.

P. S. EUSTIS, Pass'r Traffic Mgr. C. B. & Q. Ry. Co.,
209 Adams Street, Chicago.

Please send me your folder about California with large map of the State, your list of California hotels and boarding houses, and information about the Burlington Route Personally Conducted Excursions to California.

Name_____

Address_____

CHICAGO REAL ESTATE DEALS.

A. S. Terrill Sells Four Apartment House Properties for Aggregate Consideration of $142,000.

A. S. Terrill has sold to Heman A. Barnard and Samuel W. Odell four apartment house properties on the west side for an aggregate of $142,000. Mr. Barnard acquired an undivided eight-ninths interest and Mr. Odell one-ninth. The properties comprise 50x175 feet on Washington street, 225 feet west of South Forty-second avenue, which sold for $35,000; with incumbrance of $14,000; 125x175 feet on Washington street, 200 feet east of the avenue, for $75,000, with incumbrance of $35,000; 24x130 feet on Hoyne avenue, 120 feet south of Monroe street, for $26,000, with incumbrance of $6,000; and 30x151 feet on California avenue, 512 feet north of Fourteenth street, for $26,000, with incumbrance of $5,500. The improvements consist of a three story and basement building.

The Wicker Park Hall company has quitclaimed to Frederick C. Kirchhoff the premises 503-511 North avenue, 96x110, being the Wicker hall property, for $55,000.

Abner G. Murray has sold to P. M. Halts a tract of ten and one-half acres at the southeast corner of Francisco avenue and Forty-fourth street, for $20,000.

William G. McCormick and Eleanor B., his wife, of Baltimore, and Mrs. Anita McCormick Blaine have executed a trust deed to John T. Barker for $30,000, three years, at 4½ per cent, covering the premises 24-26 Market street, 45½x78½ feet, with four story building.

The Underwood Typewriter.

It is especially designed for long terms of service under most exacting conditions, where it will be found trustworthy.

Would you like a plain talk on the Typewriter question? If so, send for an Illustrated catalogue.

Wagner Typewriter Company
139 Monroe St.
CHICAGO.

THE OLD RELIABLE

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

THERE IS ONLY ONE SAFE WAY TO PERMANENTLY CURE

SKIN AND SCALP DISEASES.

Intelligent treatment based on an experience of a lifetime devoted to dermatology, with an absolute guarantee of safe, sure and permanent results is assured in all cases that come under my professional care.

Thousands of the smartest men and women throughout the land are happier to-day for having had their skin purified and rendered clear, healthy and natural or otherwise perfected by my scientific treatments and operations. You can be made just as happy by calling or writing for any information you require to overcome the individual peculiarities of your own case. The strictest privacy assured. Hours, 9 to 6 week days.

My scientific treatments never fail. Thirty years' practical experience. No charge for consultation and book.

JOHN H. WOODBURY D. I.,
163 State Street, Chicago.

ALMER COE, OPTICIAN,
74 STATE-ST. Opp Field's New Store.
Leading Optical Establishment
Spectacles. Eyeglasses. Kodaks & Camera Supplies.

Our shirts for full dress are ready to wear when you buy 'em—look for "Cluett" or "Monarch" Brand—they fit.

Cluett, Peabody & Co.

HAIR UNDULATED.

Importer of Hair Goods and Hair Ornaments. Scalp and Facial Treatment. Manicuring.
N. McCARTHY, 313 Wabash-av. Auditorium Building.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, OFFICE of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., Feb. 2, 1903.—Sealed proposals indorsed "Proposals for Heifers and Bulls," and addressed to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., will be received at this office until two o'clock p. m. of March 10th, 1903, for furnishing and delivering at the Tongue River Agency, Montana, 40 bulls and 1,000 heifers, and at the Crow Creek Agency, South Dakota, 50 bulls and 2,060 heifers. Schedules, which will be made a part of the proposals, containing blank forms for bidding, detailed specifications and conditions to be observed by bidders, will be furnished upon application to this office, to the publishers of the Globe-Democrat, St. Louis, Mo., The Tribune, Chicago, Ill., The Dispatch of St. Paul, Minn., The Livestock Indicator of Kansas City, Mo., The Breeders' Gazette of Chicago, Ill., The Stockgrowers' Journal of Niles City, Mont., The Livestock Reporter of Fort Worth, Tex., The Herald of Helena, Mont., and The Register of Chamberlain, S. D.; also to the superintendent of the U. S. Indian Warehouse, Omaha, Neb., or to the U. S. Indian Agents at Tongue River Agency, Mont., and Crow Creek Agency, S. D. Bids upon the blanks are not absolutely necessary; they may be made in any other form, provided the conditions are observed. For further information apply to W. A. JONES, Commissioner.

HOTELS.

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Hotel Somerset

Commonwealth-av.

CHARLES A. GLEASON, Gen'l Mgr.
ALFRED S. AMER, Manager.
EUROPEAN PLAN.

THE FASHIONABLE HOTEL OF BOSTON.
Magnificently situated in the BACK BAY district at entrance to
PARK AND FENWAY.
Thoroughly FIREPROOF and equipped with every modern contrivance for convenience and comfort.
ONE OF THE WORLD'S FAMOUS AND MOST LUXURIOUS HOSTELRIES.

WANTED—RECRUITS FOR THE UNITED States Marine Corps, able bodied men of good character between the ages of 21 and 35 years, not less than 5 feet 4 inches and not over 6 feet 1 inch in height, of good character and not addicted to the use of liquor. Must be citizens of the United States or persons who have legally declared their intention to become citizens.able to read and write English properly as well as speak it. No minors or married men will be accepted. This important branch of the naval service offers SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS to RECRUITS, as the law PROVIDES for the PROMOTION of WORTHY NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS to SECOND LIEUTENANTS. Marines are enlisted for a period of four years, and are generally stationed in large cities, and are now serving in Cuba, Porto Rico, Manila and Guam, and when sent to see have a fine opportunity to see all parts of the world. Pay from $13.00 to $44.00 per month. Clothing, board and medical attendance are provided in addition to pay. Apply to U. S. Marine Corps Recruiting Office, 240 South Clark street, 2d floor.

Mrs. Weisslitz, president of the German Womans' Club of Buffalo, N. Y., after doctoring for two years, was finally cured of her kidney trouble by the use of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

Of all the diseases known with which the female is afflicted, kidney disease is the most fatal. In fact, unless prompt and correct treatment is applied, the weary patient seldom survives.

Being fully aware of this, Mrs. Pinkham, early in her career, gave exhaustive study to the subject, and in producing her great remedy for woman's ills—**Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**—was careful to see that it contained the correct combination of herbs which was sure to control that dreaded disease, **woman's** kidney troubles. The Vegetable Compound acts in harmony with the laws that govern the entire female system, and while there are many so called remedies for kidney troubles, **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the only one especially prepared for women.**

Read What Mrs. Weisslitz Says.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For two years my life was simply a burden, I suffered so with pains across my back and loins. The doctor told me that I had kidney troubles and prescribed for me. For three months I took his medicines, but grew steadily worse. My husband then advised me to try **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** and brought home a bottle. It is the greatest blessing ever brought to our home. Within three months I was a changed woman. My pain had disappeared, my complexion became clear, my eyes bright, and my entire system in good shape."—MRS. PAULA WEISSLITZ, 176 Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Proof that Kidney Trouble can be Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel very thankful to you for the good your medicine has done me. I had doctored for years and was steadily growing worse. I had trouble with my kidneys, and two doctors told me I had Bright's disease; could not walk a block at a time. My back and head ached all the time, and I was so nervous I could not sleep; had hysteria and fainting spells, was tired all the time, had such a pain in my left side that I could hardly stand at times without putting my foot on something.

"I doctored with several good doctors, but they did not help me any. I took, in all, twelve bottles of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** five boxes of **Liver Pills,** and used three packages of **Sanative Wash,** and feel like a new woman, can eat and sleep well, do all my own work, and can walk two miles without feeling over tired. The doctors tell me that my kidneys are all right now. I am so happy to be well, and I feel that I owe it all to your medicine."—MRS. OPAL STRONG, Dalton, Mass.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address Lynn, Mass.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

EXCURSIONS—TRAVEL.

Spend the Spring in
CALIFORNIA.

This is the most delightful season in the "Land of Sunshine and Flowers." It is reached most pleasantly by our private trains. Through service exclusively Pullman, with Observation and Dining Cars, running on a special schedule. They leave frequently. The next one March 4.

FLORIDA-NASSAU.

Our special personally conducted party leaving March 5, makes a complete tour of the East Coast Resorts, the Indian and Ocklawaha Rivers, with a short sea trip to Nassau, N. P.

EUROPE.

Italy is best in early spring. Our tour of April 11, which sails on one of the largest Mediterranean steamers, spends a month in Italy, Sicily and on the Italian lakes; visits Austria, Germany, Paris and London.

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PROPOSALS FOR IRON BRIDGE.—CHIEF Quartermaster's Office, Chicago, Ill., Feb. 21, 1903.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock, A. M., March 27, 1903, for the construction of an iron bridge at Fort Sheridan, Ill. Information furnished on application here or to the Quartermaster at Fort Sheridan, Ill. Envelopes to be inclosed "Proposals for Iron Bridge" and addressed to Major W. H. Miller, Quartermaster, U. S. Army, in charge of office.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, SIOUX CITY, IA., Feb. 18, 1903. A public sale of government property pertaining to Improvement of Missouri River, consisting of steamboats, pumps, hulls, barges, Nasmyth steam hammer, engines, boilers, capstans, anchors and a large quantity of minor articles and of scrap iron, junk, etc., will be held at Gasconade, Mo., beginning March 27, 1903. List of materials furnished on application.
H. M. CHITTENDEN, Capt. Engrs.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, GALVESTON, Tex., Feb. 23, 1903.—Proposals, in triplicate, for improving Aransas Pass, Tex., by removing part of old jetty, will be received until 2 p. m., March 25, 1903, and then publicly opened. For information apply to C. S. Riche, Captain Engrs.